

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 26.

New Furniture Store.

Mr. A. BOGGER'S old stand.



Since Pianos
were
First Invented

They have gone on improving. Every year has made them better and more capable of producing beautiful music. Ingenuity seems to have reached its top notch in the products of the 20th century. It would be hard to imagine anything more perfect than the Pianos and Organs we sell with their clear ringing tone and easy action. Durable, beautiful, economical.

A Few Prices on Furniture.

Parlor Tables.....	75c up
Chairs.....	50c up
Rockers.....	\$1 up
Couches.....	\$5 up
Iron Beds.....	\$2.75 up
Book Cases.....	\$1.50 up

JOHN McGLOIN,



**A PENNY
SAVED
IS
TWO PENCE
EARNED.**

You can save dollars of wood and bushels of comfort by putting on

STORM SASH.

—All sizes at all prices.—

KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.

East Grand Rapids.

West Grand Rapids.

Nekoosa, Wis.

A TIGHT SQUEEZE!

That is what the Horseshoe brand of Wringers gives everything that passes through them. Look them over before you purchase some mongrel breed that is made only to sell.



INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES

On all kinds of Hardware and you will find them to be the kind you are looking for. Heaters, Cooks and Ranges are moving lively now.

Centralia Hardware Co.

BOND NOT FILED.

Indications That the Proposed Line will Fall Through.

Stevens Point Journal: The time for the filing a \$2,000 bond in the electric street and interurban railroad matter expired today and no bond has been filed. D. O. Fisher, the promoter of the enterprise, was in the city today and endeavored to have a special meeting of the council called in order to extend the time, but as several special meetings have already been held for that purpose Mayor Cashin declined to call another. A regular monthly meeting is to be held next Monday evening and Mr. Fisher was told that he could bring the matter up then.

While here Mr. Fisher exhibited a letter from a surety company, the purport of which was that they could not furnish a bond for the Wisconsin Valley Lighting and Power company, for the reason that no such company had ever been organized. It was suggested by the surety company, however, that the franchise might be transferred to Mr. Fisher, or some other person and in that event the matter would be taken up. Mr. Fisher's idea in asking for a special meeting was to have this transfer made and the time for the filing of the bond extended.

The matter will no doubt come up at the Monday's meeting of the council.

Appraisers Appointed.

Judge Webb has appointed as appraisers in the Remington drainage matter J. E. Ingraham, W. H. Bowden and J. Q. Daniels. Mr. Ingraham is a resident of Daly, Mr. Bowden resides in the town of Remington while Mr. Daniels lives at Mather. All three are men who are familiar with the state of affairs down there and should prove good men for the place.

Two canals will probably be built the aggregate length of which will be something like sixteen miles and the amount of land will be drained or partially drained by these canals has been variously estimated at from 60,000 acres to six hundred square miles. The latter figure, however, is unquestionably just a trifle overdrawn as a canal fifteen miles long would have to drain a strip of land forty miles wide, which would rather tax the capacity of any ordinary drainage ditch.

People who are conversant with the condition of affairs say that the land lying contiguous to the ditches is first class for farming purposes, much better in fact than the average of land in this section. The district that it is proposed to drain is not one immense marsh or swale on which there are nothing but cranberry vines as some imagine. In fact, there is but a very small proportion of the ground devoted to this industry, the land being composed of swales broken up by islands which are comparatively dry and high, while in the low portions much hay is harvested every year.

Smallpox Cases.

There are now thirteen families quarantined with smallpox in the city and there seems to be a tendency to increase right along. Parties who are afflicted with the disease should try to assist the health officer in preventing the spread of the disease instead of disregarding his orders and associating with their neighbors whenever it is possible to do so. The health officer says that this has been done in several instances, so that it is impossible to stop the spread of the disease as effectually as it would be were his orders observed.

There are now probably about twenty-five cases of the disease in the city. The library has been closed since last Friday and is a very good idea, as once the books should become contaminated with the disease the only remedy would probably be to burn the copies could they be discovered and it would undoubtedly cause a great dropping off in the use of that institution. The high school and east side ward school have been closed all the week and the attendance of the little ones at the Congregational church has been rather light.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: Frank Florence to Jessie Fisher, both of town of Rock.

Frank Fleischer to Anna Strupp, both of town of Marshfield.

John Geiger of Loyal, Clark county to Clara Mauerer of Marshfield.

Will Crancy to Tillie Dundee, both of Grand Rapids.

Mark McCall, of Park Falls, to Frances Lehman of Marshfield.

Joseph Pankratz of Auburndale to Barbara Harnick of Marshfield.

George Guenther to Anna Seidl, both of Auburndale.

Joseph Konas to Mary Wachal, both of Milladore.

An Actor of Merit.

People who have seen John Arthur, who is to appear at the opera house Saturday evening, say that that gentleman is an actor of exceptional merit and has always drawn crowded houses wherever he has appeared. Those who have seen both Mr. Arthur and Wm. Owen say that Mr. Arthur is fully equal to Mr. Owen in his interpretations and he handles about the same class of plays. So far as can be learned theatre goers will not be disappointed in Mr. Arthur.

Card of Thanks.

I take this method of thanking those ladies, friends of my late wife, who so kindly assisted during the sickness and after her death.

JOHN CHIUMINATTO.

Married.

STEIB-McCAMLEY—On Tuesday, October 29 at nine o'clock a. m. at St. Peter and Paul Catholic church, Rev. F. Van Kooten officiating, Frank L. Steib and Miss Mabel McCamley, both of this city.

The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Maurine Johnson and W. J. Conway acted as best man. The bride was beautifully attired in white brocade satin and the bridesmaid in white point De Esprit over pink silk. The wedding march was played by Miss Waters.

After the conclusion of the ceremony the invited guests partook of a wedding breakfast which was served in the handsome new home recently built by Mr. Steib on the east side.

Both of the young people were well and favorably known in this city, having lived here all their life. Miss McCamley being the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. McCamley while Mr. Steib is the son of John Steib and is a rising young business man of the city. They have many friends here to wish them a long and happy wedded life. They received many handsome, useful and ornamental presents from their friends here and elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Steib took the afternoon train on the Green Bay for a wedding tour to Chicago and Milwaukee after which they will return and make their home in this city. They will be at home to their friends after Dec. 1st. The Tribune extends the heartiest congratulations.

KLEPPINE-SCZCENSKI—On Monday, October 28, 1901, at the Polish Catholic church, town of Sigel, by the Rev. Father Gara, Teofil Peter Kleppine of the town of Sigel to Miss Hattie Sczcencki, of the town of Seneca.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in the town of Seneca and that evening the young people indulged in a dance. Mr. and Mrs. Kleppine expect to reside in Grand Rapids in the near future.

AUCUTT-CODERRE—On Wednesday, October 30th at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Catholic church at Rudolph, Emmett Aucutt of Port Edwards, to Miss Fannie Coderre of Rudolph, Rev. Van Sever officiating.

After the ceremony breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Coderre and in the evening there was a dance at which a large number of friends participated. Many presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Aucutt will reside at Port Edwards, where Mr. Aucutt is employed.

Mrs. John Chiuminatto.

On Monday, October 28th, occurred the death of Mrs. John Chiuminatto at her home in this city, after a lingering illness extending over a year. The cause of death was consumption. She had only suffered seriously from the disease since last spring, since which time everything had been done for her that it was possible to do by medical skill.

Mrs. Chiuminatto, whose maiden name was Hannah B. Davis, was born in Milwaukee and came to this city with her mother several years ago. She was married two years ago and her husband and mother are her only surviving relatives. She was 33 years old at the time of her death.

The funeral occurred on Wednesday from the home of the deceased, the Rev. B. J. H. Shaw conducting the services, interment being in Forest Hill cemetery.

Mr. Chiuminatto is one of the foreman cabinet makers in the Oberbeck furniture factory, where he has been employed for several years past.

Society and Club Notices.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Miss Carolyn Briere.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. A. McDonald.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Lord.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. L. Fournier.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Moore.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Chapman.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. McMillan.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. H. Halvorson.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Garrison.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Oct. 30, 1901:

Allen, W. F. Kelley, Thos.
Bader, Wm. Nowak, A. W.
Callahan, T. D. Pesch, Jenn
Friedel, Paul Smith, Abby
Hullings, Jno Miller, Mrs. Maue
Joanes, Jas.

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

A Chicago woman says love is protoplasmic hunger. The boys will now know what causes that queer feeling about their inwards when they meet their best girl out with some other fellow.

TRAINS ON NEW ROAD.

Will Commence Running to this City November 3d.

On Sunday, November 3d, it is expected that the Northwestern company will commence running trains between this city and Princeton. What the time of the trains will be cannot be stated at this writing but it is expected that a train will start from each end of the line every morning, returning at night, so as to accommodate passengers from either end. Regular trains have been running as far as Hancock for some time past and a large amount of freight has been carried out of that point. The trains run in here at first will be mixed and the accommodations will not be as good as later on when passenger trains have been put in operation.

Grading on the Nekoosa branch of the line has been in operation for some time and is being rushed forward as rapidly as possible to accomplish all that can be done before heavy frosts interfere with the work. Many of the laborers who have been employed on the line north of here have arrived in this city the fore part of the week and have been set to work on the Nekoosa branch.

The laying of track was commenced between this city and Marshfield again on Monday and has progressed as far as Vesper. This means that another week will about finish this part of the work, when the labor of ballasting up the track and putting it in shape for work will commence at once so that it is expected that it will be possible to run trains over the road by the middle of November. When this part of the road is completed the trains will be run through from Fond du Lac.

Warning of Cheap Furniture.

It is one of the saddest sights in our modern life to see a young couple, when starting to furnish a home, go out with good money and buy bad furniture. It is positively nothing short of criminal for cheap department and furniture stores to be allowed to sell the furniture which is being offered today in our great cities. Young people are attracted to this rubbish because of cheap prices. Every stick of furniture offered at these stores is cheaply put together and by glue and thick coats of veneer is made only to sell. It barely gets into the house before it falls apart and what was thought to be a cheap purchase turns out to be a very expensive investment. It is strange that folks cannot get it through their heads that a bed, a table and two chairs, honestly made, are cheaper at sixty dollars than one of those fearful concoctions known as "bedroom suits" which are sold at forty dollars and eighty-three cents. —Edward Bok, in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

Will Lecture Here.

On Sunday evening next Mrs. Anna M. Palmer, national evangelist for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will deliver a lecture at the Methodist church in this city.

Miss Palmer has devoted her entire time to the work of delivering lectures on temperance throughout the United States during the past twenty-five years and is an exceptionally good talker. Among the many favorable press notices she has received is the following:

Mrs. Anna Palmer preached at the court house Sunday night on "Character Building" to a large and interested audience. Her earnestness, logic, eloquence and the spiritual force of her presence, carried conviction of the supreme truth to all she said. It was a splendid effort no matter what standpoint you consider it. Large crowds were out Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights to hear Mrs. Palmer tell the gospel of temperance in her own inimitable way. —Howard County Times, Cresco, Iowa.

All are cordially invited to attend.

Partridges Confiscated.

Stevens Point Journal: G. W. Brown of Pittsville, a game warden, confiscated a box containing 75 partridges at the depot this morning. The box was checked through to Chicago as baggage. Some of the birds were sold to local hotel men at the rate of 33 cents each.

Cured of Sickness.

I wish to state that I was afflicted for over thirty years and at bed time when I was half asleep and half awake I used to choke and wake like nightmare, caused by an inquiry to my side thirty-one years ago and by catarrh. After taking a course of treatment from Drs. M. E. and B. V. Prentiss, the magnetic healer and osteopaths now at the Dixon house, I am cured without medicine. I suffered with nervous and liver trouble for several years so that I could not sit for a minute still. I can testify with pleasure that the above doctors have cured me of these disagreeable maladies and I feel like publicly expressing my gratitude in this way and advising all who are similarly or otherwise afflicted to try a course of their magnetic and osteopathic treatment. I am also thankful to the manager Mr. L. A. Murry for persuading me to take their course of treatments.

Yours respectfully, N. J. BOUCHER.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at John E. Daly's and Johnson & Hill Co.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Must be Sold

The R. Austin place, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house. Well of coldest and purest water, situated in a beautiful pine grove. At a sacrifice for cash. Title perfect. Inquire at law office of J. W. COCHRAN.

Established 1868

Thirty-third Year

ATTEND THE BEST.

**Green Bay
Business College**
GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers, Best Courses, Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms, beautiful fixtures, steam heat, electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec.

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Geo. W. Baker, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitutes. Ask your druggist.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY, FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates. Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city. HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 10 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Pt. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap.

FOR SALE—50 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hudson, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots and good house thereon, cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10 room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements, good location close to business part of city, west side.

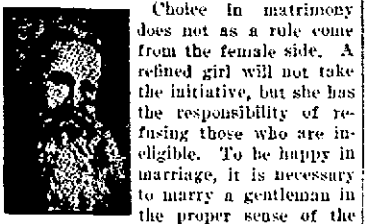
FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Ardena, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

Man a Girl Should Marry.



Choice in matrimony does not as a rule come from the female side. A refined girl will not take the initiative, but she has the responsibility of refusing those who are ineligible. To be happy in marriage, it is necessary to marry a gentleman in the proper sense of the word—that is to say, one who is generous and unselfish, who considers another's happiness and welfare and not merely his own. A man who is a bear to his sisters, discourteous to his mother and careless of the feelings of servants and poor relations is just the man to avoid when you come to the great question to be answered, yes or no.

A "duck of a man" generally makes a goose of a husband, so it is wise to choose for a husband one with lasting qualities of heart and character. Some women marry in a sort of missionary spirit, hoping to turn the man from the error of his ways. This is not a wise thing to do. The poorhouses are full of women who thought that they could reform their husbands.

A husband need not be handsome, but he should be good-looking, in the sense of looking good morally and physically. "When I marry," said a budding school girl, "I'll want a free, tall, broad, handsome man that everybody will admire." "There's where you are wrong," said her older and more experienced sister. "You'd have much less trouble in watching a less good-looking man, and would enjoy a great deal more of his society."

As to the age a husband should be, we need say little about this, because men differ so much. Some are more fitted to take upon themselves the responsibilities of marriage at 25 years of age than others are at 35. It is not natural for a young girl to wish to marry an old man, but we think that boys and husbands are a mistake. They never know what they are pleased to call their minds, and it is not easy to discover from day to day what they are going to do, or into what they are going to grow.

There are hearts all the better for keeping; they become mellow and more worthy a woman's acceptance than the crude, unripe things that are sometimes gathered—as children gather green fruit—to the discomfort of those who obtain them.

REV. E. J. HARDY.
Author of "How to Be Happy Though Married."

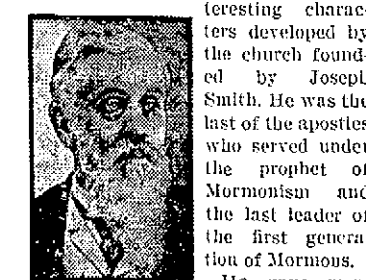
Action Against Anarchists.

It is easy to say that international measures should be taken to protect society against anarchists. But it is not so easy to explain how measures are to be devised which would find international assent. Anarchists are the enemies of the human race, and the civilization against which they war has a right to suppress them like venomous snakes. But this right, however, does not help us in showing how it can be exercised. A man cannot be punished for his opinions, according to our view, nor can any collection of men be punished for enunciating among themselves such opinions. But there are countries in which it is held that they can. There is the initial difficulty of general action against the anarchist creed in all nations. A criminal opinion only becomes a punishable crime when an individual or an association of individuals confederates together to give effect to it against some other individual.

I believe that no international agreement can be arrived at in regard to anarchists, and I should be sorry were we to be a party to one. Every country, however, owes it to the common bond which unites civilized nations to do what it can to put an end to its being used as an asylum from which assassins can

WAS A GREAT MORMON.

Lorenzo Snow Was One of the Notable Leaders of the Church.



Lorenzo Snow, fifth President of the Mormon Church, who died in Salt Lake City recently, was one of the most interesting characters developed by the church founded by Joseph Smith. He was the last of the apostles who served under the prophet of Mormonism and the last leader of the first generation of Mormons. He gave more than 60 years of his life to the work of the church, and in that time travelled more than 150,000 miles on missionary tours, in which he carried the "gospel" of his sect throughout the United States and Europe and to the islands of the Pacific. Mr. Snow was a native of Ohio, and was a student in Oberlin College more than 90 years ago, when Joseph Smith had gathered his first colony of converts at Kirtland, Ohio. He was traveling to the college one day when he met a traveling elder of the Mormons and engaged in theological discussion with him. The result was a visit to Kirtland, his conversion and baptism, and the valuable services he rendered to Joseph Smith in the wanderings of the society throughout the Middle West and to Brigham Young on the journey to Utah and the rehabilitation of the people.

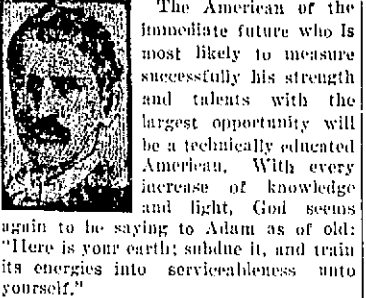
He was early made a member of the quorum of 12 apostles, and as such served until the death of Wilford Woodruff, when, under the order of succession in the church, he was made "President, prophet, seer and revelator of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," in September, 1898. To the influence of Mr. Snow was at-



tribution must have such training that whatever changes occur, he can throw his facilities efficiently into the solving of newly arising problems. This is not more necessary in the education of chemical engineers than in the education of civil mechanical or electrical engineers. The world and the processes of existence are created on a plan which expresses itself to the student in mathematics. The economies of manufacture, whether it be a steam engine, a dynamo, a bridge, or a piece of glue, are to be worked out first by the mathematician. What he finds to be true in theory will ultimately work in practice, and so the culture of an engineer is of the sort which develops not only the inventive faculties but the logical faculties, so-called.

FRANK W. GUNSAUL'S,
President of Armour Institute.

Cheaper Transportation.



When the first bushel of wheat was transported by rail from the Missouri river to the Atlantic ocean, then by ship to Liverpool, it cost 60 cents to market it. It was then weighed and loaded, then unloaded, put in elevators, weighed out, reloaded, reshipped again and again and at a great expense. It now costs 2 1/2 cents to take a bushel of wheat from the Missouri river to Liverpool. Within thirty months, by reason of improved roadbeds, lighter grades, fewer curves, heavier iron and larger locomotives, a single engine will haul not seventeen tons as formerly, but 2,000 tons, from the Missouri river to the Atlantic ocean, where it will be loaded from the car direct to the ships, carrying not 2,000, but 25,000 tons.

The saving in expense of transportation and handling and water rates will insure the producer better prices and the consumer cheaper food. Our people all understand this and they are both contented and happy. They are building better houses, they are planning better schools, they are putting more planes in their parlors, more books on their shelves, more sunshine in their homes, and they are advancing the prices of their farms. These can now be rented for cash and will pay a better income for twice their market value than government bonds at current quotations.

Value of Technical Schools.

The American of the immediate future who is most likely to measure successfully his strength and talents with the largest opportunity will be a technically educated American. With every increase of knowledge and light, God seems again to be saying to Adam as of old: "Here is your earth; subdue it, and train its energies into serviceableness unto yourself."

The young American has almost everything that would infuse him into the profession of the engineer. The railway of today, so marvelously improved in its roadbed, rails and motive power, has a far larger realm of improvement ahead than any but the scholarly engineer may imagine. The problem of national wealth is largely a problem of transportation of products. Railway companies, manufacturers of ships are now employing graduates from technical schools, for the reason that only the scholarly view of materials and their use is found to be practical.

And to this class of engineers those who must deal with the products of the mine and one has an increasing army. The mining interests of the United States are in the infancy of their development. More gold and silver has been wasted by unscholarly processes employed in handling the resources of the earth than has ever been coined or turned into articles of beauty or use. The mining engineer of the future will add to the wealth of the world in handling what is called the "dump." The great fortunes of some of the provision men in the United States have been made by their use of what has formerly been wasted. The chemical engineer takes what was thrown away in other days, and out of blood, and bone, and horns, and hoofs, and much else previously considered worthless, he makes a series of by-products that are coming to be most important factors in the creation of wealth.

The successful workman of the future is even the money-making lines of pro-

duction must have such training that whatever changes occur, he can throw his facilities efficiently into the solving of newly arising problems. This is not more necessary in the education of chemical engineers than in the education of civil mechanical or electrical engineers. The world and the processes of existence are created on a plan which expresses itself to the student in mathematics. The economies of manufacture, whether it be a steam engine, a dynamo, a bridge, or a piece of glue, are to be worked out first by the mathematician. What he finds to be true in theory will ultimately work in practice, and so the culture of an engineer is of the sort which develops not only the inventive faculties but the logical faculties, so-called.

America is not likely to have too many technical schools, for our place in the world must be a supreme one and the victories to be won are not in war of armies or on fields bespattered with blood, but in that commercial strife in which the laboratory and the room for research and experiment will have a determinative influence.

FRANK W. GUNSAUL'S,
President of Armour Institute.

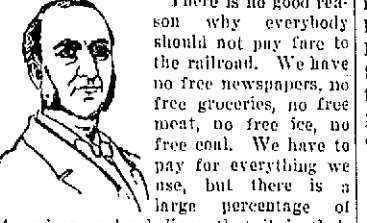
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LESLIE M. SHAW,
Governor of Iowa.

Dead Heads a Necessary Evil.



There is no good reason why everybody should not pay fare to the railroad. We have no free newspapers, no free groceries, no free meat, no free ice, no free coal. We have to pay for everything we use, but there is a large percentage of Americans who believe that it is their right to ride on a railroad train—perhaps taking up the space of a passenger willing to pay—on a free pass.

Nevertheless, it appears to be impossible to check the pass evil. It has been tried many times before. The railroads have waited in an agreement to issue no passes, but to and behold, the first thing we knew somebody broke faith. Then and there the agreement exploded and for a time there appeared to be a race between the railroads to see which could carry the most deadheads.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Ex-President New York Central Railway.

Some of these dwarfs, like the Chabo filia, are well known, and their owners have documentary evidence attesting their great age. The older they are the more valuable, of course, they are. In Japan certain families follow the calling, trade, art or what you will of growing dwarf trees from generation to generation, and you can buy a miniature oak 500 years old from a descendant of the man who first planted the acorn. Not only forest trees but fruit trees and flowering shrubs are dwarfed by these clever gardeners.

The Family Home Run.

The national game is frequently productive of "home runs," and one of the most interesting of this variety of tallies was made by a Philadelphia batsman in Chicago. He hit the ball squarely, and drove it over the right field fence. It entered the window in the second story of a house, rolled down the back stairs into the kitchen, and lodged in a pan of dough under the stove.

The natural inference is that the family partook the next day of ball-bearing bread.

Australian Shipping Trade.

The Australian shipping trade continues to expand. In New South Wales in 1900 it was larger than in any previous year. The total number of vessels entered and cleared was 7,082, against 6,400 in 1899. Of the former 6,308 were under the British flag and 724 under those of other countries. Notwithstanding the significance of these figures, we are daily informed of the decadence of the British Empire and of the enormous growth of the marine of other countries.

The graduation essay of a Kansas school girl is entitled "The Three Boxes—The Ballot-Box, The Contribution-Box, and the Hat-Box."—EX.

Be good to the living; the dead are able to take care of themselves.

ONLY ONE SURVIVES.

EXTETTE OF INDIANS WHO WERE FAMOUS.

General Lew Wallace and His Noted Contemporaries of the Hoosier State—Harrison, Hendricks, Gray, Gresham and Voorhees.

General Lew Wallace is the sole survivor of a sextette of famous Indians who were contemporaneous and who stood in the front rank among Americans of their day. Less than a score of years ago the names of Gresham, Gray, Harrison, Hendricks, Voorhees and Wallace were familiar to every one who kept in touch with national politics. These men were conspicuous figures at national conventions of their respective parties and high honors were conferred upon them. In the early '80's they were a dominant force in statecraft. Harrison was in Arthur's cabinet; Gresham was in the Senate, a leader talked of for the Presidency; Wallace was minister to Turkey and enjoying his greatest popularity as the author of a novel read in every home where literature finds a place; Hendricks was the favorite of the Western Democrats for the Presidential nomination, and in the convention of 1884 was given second place with Cleveland on the ticket; Isaac P. Gray was Governor of the State; and Daniel W. Voorhees, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," was flanking the Senate chamber ring with his thundering eloquence or whittling golden opinions by his snarley and tact. To-day the grass peeps forth over

the graves of all except Wallace. He is still active. His mind is alert, his memory clear and his imagination powerful. There are no clogs in the machinery of his ponderous brain, the products of which are no less entertaining and instructive than in days gone by, though his best work is undoubtedly done, and the soldier-statesman-author-artist will be remembered in years to come for what he has already accomplished, rather than for what is yet to come.



GEN. LEW WALLACE.

Born in Brookville, Franklin County, Ind., April 30, 1827, Lew Wallace was the son of David Wallace, who was Governor of Indiana in 1837. He was studying law when the Mexican war broke out and enlisted in the First Indiana Infantry. After the war he took up the practice of law in Crawfordsville. For four years he served in the Indiana State Senate. He was a Democrat then, but he left the party shortly before the war broke out. Governor Morton called upon him to raise six regiments in response to Lincoln's call for volunteers, which he did, and went to the front as Colonel of one of them, which he himself uniformed. It was speedily promoted to a brigadier generalship and commanded the center wing of the army at Fort Donaldson. So conspicuously did his ability shine on this occasion that he was promoted to a major generalship and commanded a division at Shiloh and Corinth. He saved Cincinnati from capture by Gen. Kirby Smith in 1863. With 5,800 men he intercepted the march of Gen. Jubal Early, who had 25,000 men, preventing his entrance into Washington, and in July, 1864, fought the battle of Monocacy, which resulted in a Union defeat. Gen. Halleck promptly relieved Wallace of the command of the Eighth Army Corps, but he was reinstated by order of Gen. Grant, who declared that Wallace's generalship at Monocacy was beyond criticism. He was one of the members of the court that tried the assassins of President Lincoln. He was Governor of Utah from 1878 to 1881, and in 1881 was appointed minister to Turkey. While in Constantinople he became intimate with the Sultan, and studied Turkish character. After his return from Constantinople Gen. Wallace resumed his residence at Crawfordsville.

Men Who Refused Titles.

Distinguished Englishmen Who Regarded Rank as an Empty Honor.

Not all Englishmen are seeking titles of nobility. At least there have been many subjects of the crown who might have worn coronets, but declined to accept them for varying reasons that were at least sufficient to themselves. The late William Ewart Gladstone was a notable example of the latter order of humanity. For the peerage which time after time was held out to him was always rigidly rejected.

Swindburne might have had a "Sir" before his name had he chosen to accept the baronetcy which was offered him some years ago, but with true democratic independence he refused to accept a title which, after all, could do little to enhance his fame.

Similarly, Mr. Watts, R. A., whose

pictures are known the wide world over, could have ranked with Lord Leighton had not he stoutly asserted his objection to titles and elected to remain as he was.

Lord Tennyson, when first approached on the question of accepting a peerage, was strongly opposed to the idea, but eventually succumbed to the offer on the ground that his son would inherit the title and that he was therefore justified in taking it.

It is rumored that the late Professor Huxley was offered a knighthood by Mr. Gladstone—an offer which was politely but firmly declined. A similar honor was proposed to his distinguished contemporary, Professor Tyndall, and was also declined without hesitation.

It is an open secret that Charles Dickens might have added the word "baron" to his illustrious name had he chosen to do so.

A few years before the demise of Verdi, the illustrious composer, the late King Humbert sent for the maestro and offered him a dukedom in recognition of his services to music. Verdi refused the gracious offer with dignified courtesy, whereupon the king admitted that he was quite right.

"For," said his majesty, "all the titles in Italy could not make you greater than you are."

DR. ROBERT KOCH.

Discoverer of Phthisis Bacillus, and Foremost Bacteriologist of the Age.

Dr. Robert Koch, discoverer of phthisis bacillus, and who has announced that bovine tuberculosis cannot be transmitted to the human system, is regarded as the foremost bacteriologist of the age. He is 65 years of age, and at 29 was a country physician in a little German village, attending to rude Dr. Robert Koch, farmers and peasants.

In 1880 he entered the University of Bonn as an assistant, and two years later made himself world famous by the announcement that he had discovered the bacillus of tuberculosis—the dread creator of consumption. The idea of inoculation followed in the train of his discovery, and patients flocked to his laboratory by thousands. He was appointed professor of hygiene and of bacteriology in the University of Berlin and given free scope to prosecute his studies of the cholera bacillus and other dread germs hostile to human life. Dr. Koch is as modest as he is famous.

Palm for Arid Plains.

The Department of Agriculture seems to entertain the belief that the date palm may solve the problem of what to do with the arid and alkali lands of Arizona, California and other Western States. Experiments have been made in the past by the department and experiment stations, but renewed interest is being taken by the section of plant introduction of the Department of Agriculture, and Prof. D. G. Fairchild, agricultural explorer for the department, now traveling in Africa, has procured a number of suckers, or offshoots, from the delta of the Nile, which he has shipped to the department and which will be distributed in the southwestern part of this country.

In the United States the date is an article of luxury, but in its native country it is a most important food, many regions in Arabia and the Sahara being uninhabitable but for the date palm. The United States annually imports nearly 1,000,000 worth of dates, but it is possible, the department believes, to raise all the dates needed in this country. The date palm, although grown profitably only in arid and semiarid regions, is not in the proper sense of the word a desert plant. It requires a fairly abundant, and, above all, a constant supply of water at the roots, and at the same time it delights in a perfectly dry and very hot climate. The date palm is able to stand much more cold than an orange tree, but not so much as a peach tree.

Nutsy Sunbeams.

Fill a glass vessel with lamplack, colored silk or worsted. Poems the rays of the sun in a lens—that is, hold a magnifying glass so that the rays pass through it before they fall on the glass vessel. Then revolve in the light, between the lens and the vessel, a disk with an opening or a slit in it, so that the light is alternately falling on the vessel and being shut out. Now listen, and you will hear a noise when the light passes through the slit, but there will be silence when it is shut out. You must place your ear close to the glass, holding the silk or other substance.

Another experiment is to use a prism instead of an ordinary lens. This makes a rainbow, and as the rays pass through the slit it is possible to tell that some parts of the solar spectrum—as it is called—produce a sound as they fall on the glass vessel, while other parts have no effect.

The Museum Beetle.

The museum beetle is as queer a fellow as the bookworm. He lives in museums only and eats exhibits. Wool, furs, bric-a-brac, wood, pictures, chemicals—anything which a museum contains is fare for the museum beetle, and he often does great damage to collections. He is small and dust-colored. Caretakers know him well and are ever on the lookout for him, but despite their zeal he manages somehow to thrive and multiply, and there is probably not a museum in the land that is not pestered with him.

Tight Lid on the Eyes.

By the advice of eminent oculists the authorities of Munich have decided no longer to use gas or petroleum for lighting schoolrooms.



Crawford—What advantage is there in marrying for money? Crabshaw—Your love lasts longer.

Jinks—How much do you think a minister ought to get for marrying a couple? Filkins—Well, if wholly unacquainted with them perhaps he might be let off with six months.

She—How beautifully Miss Heavyweight dances! She doesn't seem to touch the floor sometimes! He (whose feet are still suffering from the last polka with her)—She doesn't!—Punch.

Roderick—The advertisement said it was a great stopping place for the leisure class. Van Albert—Was it so? Roderick—Yes; a dozen tramps stopped at the kitchen every morning.—Chicago News.

"Sir, I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand." "All right, my boy. I think you'll find it in the dishwasher." Then the young man left, smiling, knowing that if such was the case he had won a prize.—Commoner.

Floorwalker—Good-morning. You wish to do some shopping, I presume? Bride (with hubby)—Y-e-s. Floorwalker—Step into the smoking room and the boy there will give you a check for your husband.—New York Weekly.

A Freezer for Mrs. Newfie. Mrs. Newfie—I acknowledge that I have my faults, and am sometimes cross, Jack, dear, but I had the last two years of my life to live over again I should marry you just the same. Mr. Newfie—I doubt it.—Tit-Bits.

"I suffer dreadfully from insomnia, doctor," said the patient. "Indeed," replied the physician; "we'll soon correct that." And he did, for this particular physician was able to procure for his patient a situation as nightwatchman. —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Suburbanite—"Why, sir, we have everything right here in Lanesmoor that heart could desire or fancy dictate." New Yorker—"And still you come to New York twice a week?" Suburbanite—"Well, yes; but only to buy luxuries and necessities."—Judge.

Mrs. Frills—Now that I have engaged you, Bridget, I am going to begin right away to give you a little training in the art of waiting on guests. You see, my daughter is coming out next month—Bridget—Indeed, mum! An' how long was she shut up for?—Richmond Dispatch.

"You pugilists don't seem to have nearly so much to say as formerly." "No," answered the eminent representative of the prize ring; "to tell the truth, we got so interested in listening to these naval gentlemen that we kind of forgot our own affairs."—Washington Star.

Miss Breezy—Yes, I'm engaged to George. It was pretty hard to decide, because I liked Tom quite as well as George, and they're equally wealthy. Miss Wabash—What finally decided you? Miss Breezy—George promised me the most alimony in case of divorce.—Philadelphia Press.

"Inet Hargus in the street yesterday morning, and he flicked his cigar ashes in my face. I'm writing to him now to tell him what I think about it." "Why didn't you tell him what you thought about it then?" "Because I never can express myself with any satisfaction extemporaneously."—Chicago Tribune.

A Grievous Offense: Magistrate—The charge is interfering with an officer. Roundsman McCarty, you will please state exactly what the defendant did. Roundsman McCarty—Oh wor passing his fruit stand, yer anner, an' Oi shvolved a banana, when th' dago trold 't tek it from me, yer anner.—Leslie's Weekly.

Sunday School Teacher—Faith, children, is believing in the existence of something we can't see. For example, when you buy bananas, you know that there is a delicious fruit inside the tough skin. Do you understand? Children—Yes, ma'am. Sunday School Teacher—Well, what is faith? Children—Bananas.

Ready for the Rush: They had been drifting about in the open boat seven days, and all were near unto death, when the half-famished sailor in the bow leaped up and cried: "A sail! A sail!" "What, a bargain sale?" shrieked the half-dead woman passenger, as she begun fumbling for her purse.—Baltimore World.

His One Literary Success: Miss Kulcher—Did you ever go in for literature, Mr. Gay? Mr. Gay—Well, er—not exactly, but once when I was at college I wrote a short story and got one hundred dollars for it. Miss Kulcher—Really? What was it? Mr. Gay—Dear Father, I'm broke. Please send me a hundred.—Philadelphia Press.

The professional liar braced himself when he felt the thrill of a bite along his fishing pole. When the cork went under he gave a deft jerk and landed a minnow about five inches long. "Shucks!" he muttered with chagrin, as he took it off the hook: "I wish that 'un had got away; it would have been so much bigger."—Ohio State Journal.

Pat—I say, Mike, I have a three-penny piece with a hole in it which I cannot get rid of at all—at all. What shall I do with it, begorra? Mike—Sure, Pat, you must do the same as I did once—on an excellent plan was mine. "And phwat was it, at all, Mike?" "Oh, it was fine, Pat, I tell you. That three-penny piece had bothered me a long time, entirely. Nobody would have it, so at last I melted down a sixpence and filled up the hole. Begorra, it went the very next day, my boy!"—London Spare Moments.

Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.
Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 2, 1901.

A Good Paper.
The Stevens Point Journal has completed the sixth year of its existence as a daily. It is the best country daily that comes among our exchanges and the merchants and citizens of Stevens Point should be proud of it. In speaking of the Journal as a country daily it is not the intention to designate the city in which it is published a country town, but merely to distinguish the paper from those whose editors attempt to make metropolitan sheets of their paper by publishing some kind of a telegraphic report. The outside pages of the Journal are made up almost exclusively of local news, and as a local paper, it is a good one. Whenever there is a chance to boom Stevens Point or further the interest of the merchants the Journal is the first to jump in and do the business. In consideration of this good work the merchants of the city always keep the pages of the Journal crowded with advertising. Nit. Were it not for the local columns of the Journal that are continually telling of the live business men, low prices and good roads and the volume of business that is transacted there, one would hardly know there was a business house in the bloomin' town. One would think that after a publisher had given a daily paper, and a good one, for six consecutive years, that the business men would awake from their comatose condition long enough to give him a two-inch yearly business card even if they did not care to put themselves to the exertion of writing live ads and thus, although they do not push a good thing along themselves, allow the other fellow to do it for them.

Meeting of Judiciary Committee.
—The judiciary committee of the county board will meet at the office of J. W. Cochran in this city, Friday, Nov. 8th, for the purpose of examining sheriff's, constables and marshalls' bills and justices and other magistrates reports in criminal cases, fees of witnesses, jurors, etc. Also county Judge's bills, physicians' bills for inquisitions in cases of alleged insanity and such other like bills as are usually referred to that committee. Parties interested should see to it that their bills are filed in proper time.

That Throbbing Headache.
Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

—Hamlet, Cyrano de Bergerac, The Merchant of Venice and David Garrick composed the repertoire of the Slayton New York Stock company last season. These greatly distasteful plays made fine impressions wherever they appeared and we expect that a play like "An Enemy to the Queen," written by as great an author as Victor Hugo, and played by so commendable a star, supported by a strong company, should give the patrons of our opera house an entertainment not often enjoyed by them. To make room for two great plays, "An Enemy to the Queen" and "Virginius" in their repertoire, it has been found necessary to dispense with Cyrano de Bergerac and The Merchant of Venice this season, retaining of last season's repertoire only Hamlet and David Garrick. The company carries special scenery and practically no scenery of the house will be used. This, with the elaborate and showy costumes of the period represented, and the good acting that we expect from Mr. Arthur and company, will give us an evening of wholesome entertainment at the opera house Saturday evening, Nov. 2.

President Roosevelt is "up again" already. A few days ago just to show what a democratic sort of a chap he was he dined with Booker T. Washington, one of the foremost negroes from an educational and social standpoint in the country. The press all over the country have commented on the action and some of them not favorably; especially is this the case in the south. Down there a nigger is a nigger and there are no degrees of niggerism. But the people need not worry. Teddy will surprise them worse than this, or we miss our guess. Just give him a little time, he hasn't got a fair start yet.

The state game warden estimates that there will be 75,000 hunter's licenses issued in the state this season. As the clerk of Wood county has already issued about 600, and he estimates that the amount will reach 800 before the deer season is over, we may feel confident that we will do our share toward contributing to the support of the game wardens.

—Some years ago while at Martinsburg, W. Va. I was taken with cholera morbus, which was followed by diarrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I was advised to get a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy, which I did and it cured me sound and well. G. A. Morris, Embreeville, Pa. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Some eastern paper stated that Mrs. Roosevelt said that she dressed on \$30 a year. Others deny the report and say that she could not have made the statement. The newspapers should be careful how they involve the nation in such a serious mix up.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.
Very respectfully yours,
SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

M. A. BOGGER,
UNDERTAKER,
EMBALMER,
AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
—Also Proprietor of a—
First Class Livery Stable.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

D. FAWCET.
I am located in a permanent place now 3 doors south from the 20th Century corner, west side. All kinds of furniture repairing and upholstering in the best style at short notice. I have some new style chair seats for dining chairs. Call and see them. : : :

Miss Phyllis S. Fawcet
Has opened a dress making shop in the Fawcet Store near the St. Paul depot. All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited. : : :



THE SLAYTON
NEW YORK
STOCK CO.

JOHN ARTHUR
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL
ROMANTIC DRAMAS
An Enemy to the Queen
MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES
ALL SPECIAL SCENERY
AT
OPERA HOUSE,
Nov. 2nd 1901
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Notice to Physicians.
Bids for medicine, medical and surgical services, including treatment for all contagious diseases, including diphtheria and all other diseases, for treating the poor at the Wood county poor farm and at its District No. 1, composed of the towns of Hazel, Seneca, Randolph, Port Edwards, Grand Rapids, Sargents, Vesque, all of Grand Rapids and Centralia, and the village of Neokusa, for one year from Nov. 2, 1901 will be received by the undersigned up to Nov. 15, 1901. Bids to be accepted, a bond in the sum of \$500, executed with sufficient surety and to be approved by the undersigned, also a contract in writing approved by the physician whose bid is accepted. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Bids to be left with the county clerk.
P. McCAMLEY,
Supt. of Poor, Wood Co., Wis.

Claims of Creditors.
Wood County Court—In Probate—
In the matter of the estate of Henry W. Remington, deceased.
Notices to creditors on the estate of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, having been granted and posted to Ann Arbor, Mich. on the 24th day of October, 1901, it is now at this special term of this court.
Ordered, that all creditors of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 24th day of April, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited, for that purpose. Ordered further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented, if needed, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular term thereof to be held at the probate court in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the first Tuesday, being the 24th day of May, 1902.
And it is further ordered, that notice of this time and place at which said claims and demands shall be received, examined and adjusted be affixed, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by public bidding a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within ten days from the date of the order.
Dated: October 24th, 1901.
By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR,
County Judge.

Business Locals.
—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 24.
—Dr. A. L. Edgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.
—F. Pomerville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 33; residence, Centralia, No. 248.
—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 12. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.
—Dr. Chas. Pomerville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.
—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.
—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.
—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

MISS CASSIE BISHOP,
GRAND RAPIDS,
GRADUATE NURSE,
217 Seward St. Telephone 193.

J. W. COCHRAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS.
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

M. STEINBERG,
pays the highest cash market price for
Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.
Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices.
Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Call and see my studio. I make
PERFECT
PORTRAITS
THAT ARE LIKENESS AS WELL

MORTERUD'S
NEW STUDIO
GRAND RAPIDS....WIS.



I made a special study of fitting all kinds of astigmatism no matter if it is simple hyperopic or simple myopic or compound hyperopic or compound myopic or mixed astigmatism or any muscular insufficiency. No matter what the illness may be I guarantee first-class satisfaction or money refunded. I can give you hundreds of testimonials from patients whom I have treated. If you have any trouble with your eyes do not fail to call on
A. P. HIRZY,
The graduated Optician of the Northern Illinois College.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

C. M. DOUGHARTY,
Electric Light and Bell Wiring.
Full line of Batteries and Electrical Supplies.
Telephone 86. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

KRUGER & CAMERON
The Satisfactory Store.

THIS WEEK we make our complete and formal Opening Display of the correct garments for men and boys for fall and winter of 1901-1902. All the proper styles as originated by the recognized creators of fashion in New-York and abroad are exhibited here in colossal and comprehensive assortments. We assure the public that each article of wear is made only by those known as leaders in the tailormaking of this country and whose productions have attained the highest points of perfection. The cheap and carelessly constructed apparel so freely offered by others and pushed to the front by exaggerated claims as to the imaginary worth finds no place here. All attire purchased of us carries with it our earnest guarantee of absolute and unquestioned reliability.

Men's Suits.
Loudly might we proclaim the merit of our Fall and Winter Suits for Men. Strong adjectives might be used to emphasize their price lowness. We prefer the moderate tone, the believable story. The carefully stated fact you can tie to truth. You can believe facts, you never find an untruth in a K. & C. ad. Men's fancy Cheviots and Tweeds..... suits..... **\$5 to \$7.50**
Men's blue serges, black worsted suits, single or double breasted.... **\$5 to \$22**
Fancy worsted checks & stripes. **\$10 to \$18.50**
Vicunas and Oxford greys at.... **\$10 to \$20**

Overcoat Weather.
There's just enough nipping in the air to wear one with comfort. Have you one to put on? No! Then you should see the very big variety we show. Prices begin at \$5 and advance to \$30.
The \$5 Coats are Good Ones,
The \$10 ones better and the \$12, \$15 are still better and then up to \$30 range the line and finest. The cheapest will keep you as comfortable as the best. They'll all give satisfaction for the full of their cost. Our stock is large enough that we can furnish every man the size and style, color and goodness required.

Top Coats for the Boys
From the little tot of 3 to the big boy of 20, and such garments, Oxfords and Coverts, Whipcords and Vicunas, just like the men's, exactly, in cut, style and shade.
\$3 to \$5 for the Children's.
\$5 to \$15 for the big boys'.
Reefers for the boys, ages 3 to 15, nobby and neat with warmth that protects against colds. They allow freedom for winter sports. Chinchillas, Kerseys and Friezes. Have deep storm collar, price..... **\$2 to \$6.00**
Boy's Vestee Suits, ages 3 to 10, price..... **\$1 to \$6.50**
Young Men's Long Pants Suits in neat patterns and splendidly trimmed and made, ages 15 to 20. Price,..... **\$3 to \$12.50**

Furnishing Goods Department.
Grander Stocks, Bigger Assortment. Every article in the smaller fixings for perfectly dressed man here is new, snappy and up-to-date. You can rely on our price being the lowest and styles absolutely correct. If you want the right furnishing for any and all occasions you must buy them of us.

Men's Underwear.
Every man who wants underwear is interested in these matchless offerings 2 cases 64 dozen fleece lined underwear regular 50 cent value, our price..... **35c**
Men's finer grade fleece lined pure lambs wool warranted not to wash off, the best garment in the world for the money, our price..... **50c**
Wright's fleece lined health underwear you can look and look and you will find nothing neater or more durable than these, price..... **\$1 to \$1.75**
Men's shirts and drawers in golden brown heavy winter weight ribbed made with silk front, elastic cuffs, price..... **\$1**
Men's shirts and drawers especially for hard rough wear with brush fleece back, made in strongest possible elastic cuffs, price..... **\$1**
Men's shirts and drawers all wool made double breasted and double back, drawers have double seat, price..... **\$1**
Men's union suits that will not shrink..... **\$1 to \$3.50**

Men's Shirts.
Monarch White Shirts..... **75c to \$1.50**
Swell line of colored shirts, regular or short bosoms made with separate or attached cuff. Nobby and correct patterns, price..... **50c to \$1.50**
Flannel Shirts of all kinds, fancy and plain cashmere shirts, regular and extra sizes..... **50c to \$2.50**
Men's Jersey Knit Overshirts..... **25c to \$1.60**

Men's and Boys' Sweaters.
All Wool Sweaters in navy, maroon, black and green colors, also fancy combination in stripes, any size..... **\$1 to \$4.00**
Men's and Boys' cotton Sweater..... **25c to 50c**
Men's lined gloves and mittens..... **10c**
Men's muslin lined mittens..... **20c**
Calf, hog and horsehide mittens..... **50c**
Men's moose mittens..... **75c**
Extra quality horsehide plymouth and Indian tan back glove and mitten..... **\$1**
Gloves and mittens for dress, street and driving wear fancy Scotch knit glove up to date..... **25c to \$1**
Our leaders, our great line of unlined and fleece and silk lined kids, Moccasins and reindeer, colors and stitching up to the minute, price..... **50c to \$2.50**
Men's and boys' caps, any style, any color you wish is here and if here its right, price from..... **25c to \$2**
We carry a large stock of **Men's Rubber Boots and Lumbermen's Rubbers** with or without leather tops. In **Men's Overshoes and Felt Boots** we are giving good quality as well as reasonable prices. Not too cheap but good.

Men's Neckwear
Our neckwear has that tone and air of exclusiveness about it that cannot be found in other lines in this department as well as all others. We strive to give extra values at popular prices..... **25c, 50c and 75c.** You can buy cheap commonplace neckwear any place, but something exclusive and fashionable you must come to us.
Collars and Cuffs.
Corlis Coon Collars and Cuffs made from finest Irish linen in all the very latest styles. Collars 15c 2 for 25 Cuffs..... **25c**
Men's Celluloid Collars and Cuffs are made in two finishes, gloss or dull finish, very latest. Collars 3c to 20c. Cuffs 10 to 25c.
Men's Wool Hose, black or natural gray, finest quality Australian lamb's wool, soft finish..... **25c**
Men's Socks in extra heavy pure domestic wool, soft finish..... **25c**
Men's Mackinaw Jackets, color plain blue, price **\$1.00**
Men's Fancy Mackinaw Jackets..... **75c to \$3.50**
Men's Duck Coats..... **75c to \$3.00**
Men's Sheepskin lined Coats..... **\$3.00 to \$4.50**
Men's Waterproof Covert Coats, this is a new article in the working and outdoor coat line, black and gray mixed covert cloth with rubber back, heavy fancy wool blanket lining, strictly waterproof, price..... **\$1.25 to \$2.50**

Fur Coats.
A list of what we carry.
Black Dog Coats..... **\$10.00 to \$16.50**
Grey Dog Coats..... **15.00 to 16.50**
Brown Sheep Coats..... **16.50 to 20.00**
Russian Calf-skin Coats..... **16.50 to 22.50**
Galloway Coats..... **20.00 to 25.00**
Wombat Coats..... **18.50 to 30.00**
Coon Coats..... **35.00 to 65.00**
All coats with quilted linings are provided with leather sweat shields and our new wrist protector. Each and every garment is made with a view to service and durability. We will replace any skin found to be defective or repair any defects in workmanship free of charge within one year. These facts are worthy your careful consideration and should be fully taken into account when making your purchases. Others may quote you lower prices on some grades, but we know we can give you better values. Fifty cents to one dollar and a half more on a coat should not weigh against from one to three years additional wear.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—WANTED—A first class laundry girl at the Witter house.

A boy baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hannaman on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rogger are happy over the arrival of a brand new baby girl at their home.

Johnny Louck sustained a severe scalp wound by falling from a buggy Monday. The damage was repaired by a surgeon.

Lucille Church entertained a number of her young friends on Friday afternoon, the occasion being that little lady's eighth birthday.

In another column will be found a notice to physicians from the poor commissioner asking for bids for county physician for the coming year.

The Central Hardware company has placed a hot air furnace in the new house now in course of construction by Father Gara at Junction City.

Next Friday evening the Elks at Marshfield will open their new lodge-rooms, on which occasion about forty new members will be initiated into the order.

New cards have been issued by the telephone company, and as many of the numbers have been changed it is a good idea to look up the number before you call, to avoid confusion.

The county board meets at the court house in this city on Tuesday, November 12. The probability is that there will be no business of a nature out of the ordinary at this session of the board.

Geo. Boyer has decided to add another story to his steam laundry and the upstairs when completed will be used as a residence. He will also build an addition to be used as an engine room.

—A thousand things by it are done far better than most things do one. We refer to Rocky Mountain tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The Hotel Bandelin has been leased by Nate Anderson, who expects to take possession of the hotel today. Mr. Anderson has had experience in the business, having run this same place for a year.

About a score of the young lady friends of Miss Maude Griffith surprised that young lady on Thursday evening and indulged in a Halloween party. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Marshfield is also having a run of mild smallpox, there being seven or eight homes under quarantine there. The cases are all very mild there and it is thought that the spread of the disease has been checked.

The sermon at the First Congregational church next Sunday morning will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson of Pittsville. Rev. Shaw will preach that day at the First Congregational church at Oshkosh.

Wilbur Berard was badly bitten by a dog on Monday, he being in the act of trying to separate two of them while fighting. He was bitten about the face and the services of a surgeon were necessary to close the wounds.

For sale cheap—100 box elder trees also seed. G. Bruderie. 2t

The front rooms over Kruger & Cameron's store have been vacated and the telephone office will occupy them in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch now occupy the rooms in the rear of the Wood County bank.

Regular monthly meeting of the common council next Tuesday evening. Should nothing intervene action will be taken on the franchise for an electric road which is asked for by the Grand Rapids Lighting & Power company.

The members of the Grand Rapids Dramatic company, who went to Merrill last Saturday to produce their play "The Fall of Santiago," report a very pleasant time even if they did not reap a financial harvest and are well pleased with their trip.

—Brings attractiveness to listless, unlovable girls, making them handsome, marriageable women. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The west side fire company was called out on Tuesday by an alarm. A high wind prevailed at the time and everybody expected trouble but it proved to be only a chimney burning out on the house of Fred Wittenburg, who resides west of the St. Paul depot.

The young lady friends of Mrs. Frank Steib met at the residence of N. Johnson last Friday evening for the purpose of holding a "tin shower" for the benefit of that lady and incidentally having a good time on the side. Both objects were accomplished.

—Dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city. BANCER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone 314.

The band turned out Thursday evening and played some lively tunes for the benefit of the public at large. As the agreement to furnish public concerts expired on the 1st of October, it is to be hoped that the people appreciate the fact that this music is being donated.

At the instigation of Mrs. Charles Gouger about twenty young people assembled at her home Thursday evening for the purpose of surprising Miss Elenore and indulging in Halloween frolics. Both purposes were accomplished and the young folks spent a very pleasant evening.

Rev. Bittner was at Vesper the fore part of the week where he has about completed the arrangements for erecting a Lutheran church. It is expected that work will commence on the edifice this fall, although it probably cannot be completed until next season, owing to the nearness of cold weather.

During the past week material has been hauled to Arpin by the Central where a depot will be built. This will probably be appreciated by the people up there who have been compelled to wait for an overdue train with no shelter from the wintry blasts but an old shed that is entirely open at one end.

—I'd leave my happy home and cross the deep blue sea. Rather than be without Charley and my Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

The members of the K. P. Lodge held a "smoker" at their club rooms on Thursday evening and a very pleasant evening was spent by the large number in attendance. Cider, apples, clay pipes and Standard were served to all who desired them in allopathic doses.

Hereafter the 20th Century place on the east side will be prepared to serve early lunches to all who may desire them. The place will be open and ready for business at six o'clock in the morning and all are invited to avail themselves of the opportunity who may need anything in the line of eatables.

The Messrs. Knuteson, the divers who have been laying the water pipe across the river, started in work again on Thursday for the purpose of calking the joints in the pipe where there are leaks, and it is expected that when this is completed the pipe will be comparatively tight.

—FOR SALE—Honey bees, cheap. Inquire at this office. 2t

—At Joe's alleys on the west side the proprietors have put in a new set of balls and pins. The balls are of the latest pattern with patented finger holes and the pins are also an improved pattern, being numbered. An elaborate free lunch is also on tap for the bowlers every evening.

New Lisbon Times: The Grand Rapids Milling Co., of Grand Rapids, have purchased the grain warehouse owned by Mrs. E. J. Sullivan and are now prepared to buy all kinds of grain, clover and timothy seed, potatoes and baled hay at the highest market prices. Wm. Korken has charge of the company's affairs here.

M. E. Pillar, who has been the deputy of the Woodmen of the World for Wood county for some time past, has added to his territory the counties of Juneau, Clark and Adams. He expects to devote his entire time to the work hereafter of organizing and enlarging lodges.

—There will be a cloak sale at Mrs. J. Hamm's store on Saturday, Nov. 2. Don't miss it.

Potato buyers have been offering 50 cents a bushel for tubers during the past week, but receipts have been slow. The war among buyers in surrounding towns, where in some instances as much as ten or fifteen cents above the Chicago market has been paid, has had a tendency to divert the trade from this place.

The new depot of the Northwestern company is taking on quite an aristocratic look compared with the other depots about the town. It won't cost \$15,000 as some of the citizens were led to believe when the projectors of the road first came here. The structure will be covered with slate when completed.

—Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Spafford, Cole & Company have decided to adopt the cash system at their store after the first of January next, a notice to that effect being published in another column of the Tribune. The firm considers that they will be able to do much better by their customers when not hampered by the disadvantages incident to doing a trust business.

The old dynamo now in use at the electric light plant has been sold to parties at Eau Claire, where it will be taken as soon as the two new dynamos arrive for the plant here, they now being on the way. The old dynamo was sold for only \$150 less than it was purchased for about four years ago, which was a pretty good deal, everything considered.

During the past week several quail have been seen about the city and they have been as tame as ordinary song birds. A number were seen by Chas. Kellogg and Emil Rossier in their yards and the birds seemed to pay very little attention to the proximity of human beings. This would indicate that they have not been bothered much by hunters.

Mrs. F. Mackinnon entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Tyree. A very pleasant evening was spent in playing Halloween games. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Witter, Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson, Mrs. Arthur Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kroll, Miss Carolyn Briere, Miss Ella Hasbrouck, Mrs. Beulah Biron, W. A. Slingerland, H. E. Fitch and Guy Nash.

The Ladies Aid societies held a fair and supper in the White front building next to the Wood county bank on Thursday afternoon and evening. They had on sale a large number of useful and ornamental fancy articles designed by the ladies of the societies and they were rewarded for their efforts by a good attendance at their supper and the sale of a large amount of their wares. A neat sum was added to the treasury of the societies by their efforts.

—At the opera house Nov. 2, John Arthur, supported by the Slayton New York Stock company, will play "An Enemy to the Queen." Victor Hugo's greatest dramatic effort. Mr. Arthur will appear as Don Caesar De Bazan and Ruy Blas, two characters, resembling each other physically, but not mentally. Don Caesar being a rollicking, happy-go-lucky, outcast from society, while Ruy Blas is a dreamer and idealist. The plot of the play hinges upon the fact of the facial resemblance of these two characters.

The work of sorting pickles was completed at the pickle factory last Saturday and it is probable that the remainder of the product will be barreled up ready for shipment in a few days. The output this year was about ten thousand bushels of cucumbers, which is just one-half the capacity of the plant. Three carloads of pickles have been barreled and shipped to Green Bay, while the remainder remains in the tanks, but all sorted and ready when wanted. Fred A. Peterson, who has had charge of the station here during the past summer, expects to remove to Green Bay in the near future to spend the winter in the company's plant at that point.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Della Menier is visiting friends at Wausau this week.

A. H. Austin spent Sunday visiting with friends at Necedah.

C. H. Wood made a business trip to Marshfield on Thursday.

Rev. Gara of Junction City spent Tuesday here on business.

J. B. Pasano of Vesper was among our callers on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. Smith of Milladore is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Eva Demarais left on Tuesday for Minneapolis to join her mother.

Miss Libbie Miller, of Stevens Point was in the city on Saturday for a time.

Attorney T. W. Brazeeau transacted business at Park Falls the first of the week.

Miss Gertie Harris visited with relatives in New Lisbon a short time last week.

Wm. Hooper of Nekoosa transacted business at the court house on Wednesday.

M. S. Pratt and Miss Cora were in Pittsville over Sunday, the guests of friends.

Drs. Lyon and Berch of Wausau spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Miss Addie Skeel was down from Mosinee to spend Sunday with her parents.

Carl Bandelin is home from Marinette for a short visit with his mother and friends.

F. L. Rourke is able to be about again although still somewhat under the weather.

Miss Lillian Flynn of Tomahawk was the guest of Miss Maude Akey over Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Laramie has been visiting relatives and friends in Marshfield the past week.

Roy Farrish was down from Dancy on Sunday to spend the day with relatives and friends.

Misses Rich and McCutchen spent Friday in Stevens Point visiting the schools of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor spent Sunday in Tomah visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. T. J. Cooper left on Friday of last week for Spring Green to visit relatives for a week.

Dan McKercher and Lee Love of Merrill were in the city over Sunday visiting with friends.

John Inno, of Marshfield, chairman of the county board, was in the city on Thursday on business.

Miss Kate McKercher and Miss Mary Brohany visited at the Stevens Point High school last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Huckins of Pittsville were in the city on Monday, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Laura Sheehan of Portage has been visiting her relatives in this city during the past week.

Miss Jennie Hasbrouck returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

Alderman Fred Bossert made a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis the first part of the week.

Miss Blanche Ferguson was down from Sherry over Sunday to visit friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Peter Beyer, of Marshfield, is the guest at the home of her daughter Mrs. P. Christman, of the east side.

Mrs. John White and daughter Nan of Pittsville were in the city Monday shopping and visiting with friends.

W. H. Cochran and Mrs. Beulah Biron left Wednesday evening for Milwaukee to be absent until Saturday.

Geo. Elliott, one of the old and solid farmers of Rudolph, made the Tribune office a pleasant call on Saturday last.

Mrs. S. E. Cooper and daughter, Mrs. Frank Hodge, of New Lisbon, spent last Saturday in the city visiting with friends.

Miss Mabel Marceau expects to leave for Wausau on Saturday where she will take a business course in a college there.

Miss Eva Jones is taking an enforced vacation from her school duties in the town of Grand Rapids owing to the smallpox scare.

S. E. Worthing of New Rome was in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call during his stay.

Mrs. Ellen Filatreau of Merrill arrived in the city Saturday and is at present visiting at the home of her brother, Frank Dudley.

Miss Cassie Bishop returned from Port Edwards on Wednesday where she had been nursing Mrs. Jas. Robinson, was who ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Love returned from Stevens Point Tuesday after spending several days the guest of Mr. Love's brother, Alexander.

George Frazer and Ed Hendrick of Poy Sippi were in the city the fore part of the week the guests of Messrs Archie and George B. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doyle and Miss Vinia Doyle of Medford and Miss Nellie Hanfin of Kilbourn were in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the Steib-McCawley wedding.

G. S. Kern, the shoe man, left on Tuesday for St. Cloud, Minnesota to close up some business matters, after which he expects to remove his family to this city and make his home here.

E. S. Bailey of Wausau was in the city on Saturday on business. Mr. Bailey is now city editor of the Central Wisconsin, one of Wausau's good weekly papers, of which there are several up there.

Mrs. D. J. Cole of Rhineland was in the city the fore part of the week visiting with friends. She was also a visitor at the meeting of the Woman's club Monday evening and spoke to the members concerning the work done at Madison at the Federation of Woman's clubs.

N. B. Wagner, principal of schools at Nekoosa, was in the city on Monday on his way to Nekoosa. When the small pox started in that village Mr. Wagner was unable to find a place to stop, so went to his home at Necedah for the time being.

Ed. J. Whitney returned on Wednesday from St. Louis where he had been with a raft of lumber from Stillwater. Ed. expects to leave for the Canadian border this week to take up his winter's work for the Pigeon River, Lumber Co.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter was up from Cranmoor on Saturday of last week looking about for a place to live during the coming winter. Mr. Potter is contemplating the purchase of a home in the city, but has not made a decision as yet.

Stevens Point Gazette: David Lutz Sr., Mr. and Mrs. David Lutz, Jr., and little daughter and Frank Stahl of Grand Rapids, drove to the city last Saturday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Langosky, on the North side, until Sunday afternoon.

G. W. Lyons of Babcock was in this city on Tuesday transacting business. He reports the smallpox patients down his way are gradually being released from quarantine and as no new cases are developing it is expected that the village will soon be free from the disease. All of the cases down there have proven to be of rather a light nature.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dudley, Misses Maude Akey, Lillian Flynn, Jennie Herard, Elenore Slattery, Messrs. John Cepres and Dominick Reiland drove to Rudolph on Sunday and spent the afternoon and evening at the home of Wm. Slattery. Oysters were served by the host and a most enjoyable time was spent and the party drove home by moonlight feeling well paid for their trip.

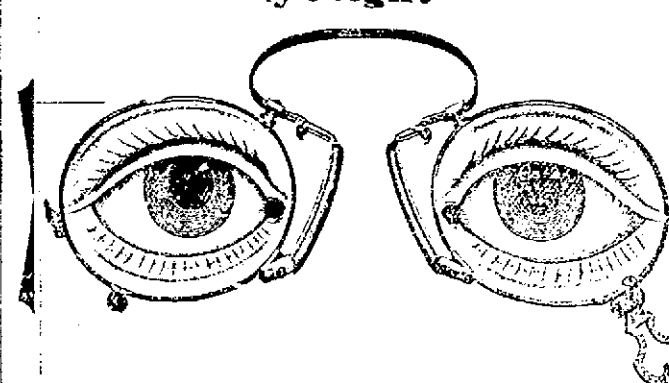
George Huntington returned on Saturday from a month's visit with relatives and friends in New York state. He attended the Buffalo exposition during his absence and while quite well pleased with the exhibits, does not consider that it compares with the World's fair of '93. He also visited a wallpaper printing establishment at Courtland, New York, where they use about a carload a day of the paper manufactured by the Grand Rapids Pulp and Paper company, where he watched the printing of wall paper for some time.

To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's cough remedy I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64, thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

CLOAK SALE

Saturday, Nov. 2.

Everybody is invited to attend our Cloak Sale which begins at 8:00 a. m. Saturday, Nov. 2nd and lasts through just one day.

A Representative of Griswold, Browning & Company, Cloak Manufacturers of Chicago

Will be with us on the above mentioned date with a full and complete line of all the latest styles of cloaks and Capes. It will be the greatest display of Cloaks ever shown in the city. The prices will not be the least attraction. Come.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

..Shoes..

Half Price!

Stupendous Bargains in dependable

FOOTWEAR.

The entire bankrupt stock of A. M. Muir recently purchased by us at

75 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Must be closed out at once regardless of price to make room for our

NEW STOCK.

KERN SHOE CO.,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

REORGANIZES THE FILIPINO REBELLION.

Malvar Proclaims Himself Captain-General—Army Is Reorganized to Fight Americans.

Manila, Oct. 29.—Malvar has issued a new proclamation, appointing himself captain-general and reorganizing the Filipino army under two lieutenant-generals and four generals of division. Every guide caught aiding the Americans will be treated immediately as a traitor. Those who surrendered to the Americans will be treated in the same manner. Malvar considers his appointment to be temporary until the meeting of the general assembly of liberators. He congratulates the soldiers on the good work they are doing in the field, and also those who are working for the cause of freedom and liberty in the cities.

BOTH A NARROW ESCAPE

British Nearly Capture the Boer Commander—Repealing of the Transvaal Is Necessary.

Pretoria, Oct. 29.—Commandant-General Botha's recent escape from the British columns, pursuing him, was a close affair. Maj. Hemington marched on the commander-in-chief's quarters at night only to find that Botha had got off with a few hundred yards' start, leaving his hat, revolver and papers behind. Ten prisoners, including Commandant Huns Botha and Former Landrost Schutte, were captured.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 29.—The imperial authorities have reached the conclusion that the early repealing of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies is advisable, so that the normal industrial and agricultural life of the colonies may be resumed. In the course of a speech yesterday, Lord Milner of Cape Town said it was useless to wait until the war was over in a formal sense. It might never be over, he declared, but it was burning itself out in time "we ought to show ourselves master in the house we have taken by rebuilding it and beginning to live in it."

FATAL FLAT FIRE.

Two People Burned to Death and Several are Injured in Chicago Apartment House.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—Two persons lost their lives, three were injured and a score were overcome by smoke in a fire in the Eagle flat building, Lytle and Taylor streets, today.

The dead: MRS. D. HYAN, 50 years old, suffocated. MRS. ANNA KING, daughter of Mrs. Hyman, suffocated.

The injured: Elsie King, 12 years old, rescued while unconscious from inhaling smoke; slightly burned.

M. Ols jumped forty feet from roof; badly bruised.

B. Hegz, jumped from roof; bruised.

Other occupants of the building who were overcome by the smoke were rescued by firemen or members of their own families and all recovered in the open air. Frank Thompson, the janitor, was among the first rescued and when he revived he rushed back into the building and assisted in the rescue work.

The fire was extinguished after \$1500 damage had been done.

HEAR FROM MISS STONE.

Government State Department Receives Important Report from Its Agents.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The state department has been advised by its agents in Constantinople and Sofia that communication has been established with Miss Stone.

No details are furnished.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—Those who have been in hourly expectation of favorable news regarding Miss Stone and her companion have again been disappointed. Nothing definite has yet been reached in the dealings with the missionaries' abductors.

A point which is much discussed among those here who are interested in the case is what shall be done if the brigands insist on being paid the \$100,000 which they first demanded. Scarcely half that sum is available thus far, and it is believed that should an agreement on reduced terms be impossible the offer of a less sum will be withdrawn even at the cost of the life of Miss Stone.

BOERS ARE REPULSED.

Lord Kitchener Reports an Important Engagement on Great Marico River.

London, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, October 28, says he has received reports of important fighting on October 24 near Great Marico river, when De Laere and Kemp attacked a British force and were only repulsed after severe fighting, leaving forty dead on the field, including Commandant Oosthuizen. The British lost twenty-eight men killed and fifty-five wounded. The Boers carried off eight British wagons. The Republicans appear to have paid special attention to the guns, as thirty-seven cannons and drivers were killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs and says this week's "bag" consisted of 74 Boers killed, 16 wounded and 253 made prisoners. In addition 45 Boers surrendered and the British captured 471 rifles, 75,950 rounds of ammunition, 210 wagons, 539 horses and 2000 head of cattle.

TO PAY BIG ALIMONY.

F. M. Gebhard to Give Wife \$185,000 and New York Residence.

Sixth Cir. Ct., Oct. 29.—The divorce proceedings by which Frederick M. Gebhard and Louise Morris Gebhard are legally separated, were concluded here today by the order of the court that Mr. Gebhard pay his former wife \$185,000 and make over to her his former New York residence.

CUSTOMS OFFICE MISTAKES.

It appears that a consignment of "Whelching stones" recently shipped to England was classified by the customs-house officials as "leather manufactures," on the assumption that they were boots for bicycling. This is equal, says the Pathfinder, to the Dutch patent of office, which classified an American machine for making finger snaps under "distilling and brewing," on the assumption that "finger snaps" were some sort of "schnapps" to drink.

KILLED IN A RACE WAR.

Five Whites and Twenty-five Negroes Slain in Louisiana.

APPEAL FOR TROOPS.

Company of Militia Ordered Out, but Cannot Reach the Scene for Many Hours.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—A race war that already numbers among its victims thirty white men and negroes is raging in and around Bullock, in Washington parish, this state, a few miles from the boundary line of Mississippi, and a company of militia from the First Louisiana brigade is being rushed to the scene to put a stop to hostilities.

As far as can be gathered from the meager information at present available the cause of the outbreak is the determination of the colored men of the region to kill one of their own race, who under orders of the whites last Wednesday set fire to a pyre about another negro who was being put to death for a brutal assault and attempted murder.

NEGROES ARMING THEMSELVES.

Columbia, Miss., Oct. 29.—The town of Columbia and its vicinity was thrown into great excitement yesterday by several messengers from the vicinity of Balltown, La., about twenty-five miles below here, who brought the news that a race war had been precipitated between the whites and blacks of that section by the shooting and burning of the negro, Bill Morris, who criminally assaulted and almost murdered Mrs. John Bull, a few days ago. Several runners brought the news that numerous white men were killed and that the negroes were arming themselves for the fray.

A number of men, headed by Deputy Sheriff Branton of this county and Marshal T. T. Ford of Columbia, all fully armed, left for the scene of the trouble. Telegrams were sent to Gov. McEnery, who was in Columbia, informing him of the situation and an attempt was also made by Sheriff Ball of Marion county to reach Gov. Longino of Mississippi. As the wires were down between here and Jackson for quite a while, nothing could be accomplished until last evening, after tidings had been received from the scene of the trouble. Then answers were received instructing the sheriffs to call out the nearest troops if needed.

STARTED AT CAMPMEETING.

It seems that a negro named Cren Lott was really at the bottom of the trouble. It was reported to the officers of Washington parish that Lott, who lived near Booth, La., was running a restaurant at Live Oak church, where a negro revival was in progress. The constables of the district gathered a posse and started to arrest Lott. Lott was apprised of the approach in advance and was ready for trouble when it reached Live Oak church.

The posse was about 100 yards from the church house when Lott and the negroes opened fire from two or three directions. The constable made his men pay no attention to the firing as it was from a distance. He said all he wanted to do was to capture Lott.

When the restaurant, where Lott had his goods, was reached, the posse was met by Lott and negroes, who were concealed behind the counters on the inside. The fight became general between the posse and the restaurant crowd and also between whites and negroes all over the ground.

At this juncture the posse deemed it necessary to fire the Lott restaurant in order to dislodge his gang. Lott rushed out when the torch was applied and discharged a double-barreled shotgun into the crowd of whites.

FIRST BLOODSHED.

Twenty-two buckshot took effect in the side of Joe Seals, one of the posse, from the effects of which he died. A negro who followed Lott shot a man named Elliott, one of the posse, through the stomach with a 36-caliber pistol. The negroes then tried to escape, but others of the posse had their guns leveled and completely riddled their bodies with bullets. Lott's head was almost shot from his shoulders. He was a shapeless mass of blood and brains before his body hit the ground.

During the fight a negro preacher came out of the church, armed with a musket. He was shot and killed before he could use it. After the smoke of battle had cleared away there were five dead negro men, including the preacher, three women, two burned beyond recognition who perished in Lott's restaurant, and one child who was with his mother in the restaurant and perished with her.

Fire fences, trees, church house and camps were thoroughly riddled with bullets. There must have been fully 2000 shots fired. The negroes took to the woods like scared rabbits and none can be found in the neighborhood. Sheriff Simons of Washington parish and posse, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Branton of Marion county and posse, were on the ground early this morning and assisted in burying the dead and taking care of the wounded.

Quiet prevails this morning according to the latest reports from Balltown, but further trouble is not at all unlikely.

ORDER FOR TROOPS COUNTERMARCHED.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—Orders were received in a telegram from Gov. Heard at 8:30 o'clock this morning commanding the militia to march to the scene of the alleged race war. A company of the Louisiana Field artillery and a troop of cavalry had been held in readiness all night to leave for the scene of trouble. At daylight they proceeded to the Northeastern depot, where a train had been made up to take them to Washington parish. Gov. Heard's telegram indicates that the trouble at Balltown is over and there is no necessity for the presence of the militia.

ELOPES IN MAN'S CLOTHING.

Girl's Identity Discovered and She is Arrested Before Marriage.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 29.—Deputy Sheriff Miller balked an elopement by arresting John McMahon, 20 years of age, son of a wealthy wholesale grocer of Elwood, Ind., and Ruth Leaning, aged 18, who was dressed in male attire. The girl had defied her mother's wish to marry the son of a wealthy grocer, and had fled from her home in a man's suit. The girl broke down and confessed when placed in jail.

CUTS THROAT ON HIS HIGH COLLAR.

Young Man Nearly Loses His Life in a Strange Accident at Sterling, Ill.

Sterling, Ill., Oct. 29.—Emanuel Daveler cut his throat on a high collar today. While riding a bicycle he attempted to dodge a passing horse and was thrown. His head was pressed forward in the fall and the high collar he wore cut his throat, necessitating six stitches to draw the wound together. He will recover.

BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW IN WRECK.

One Hundred of His Horses are Killed at Linwood, N. C. Three Men Injured.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—A head-on collision occurred at Linwood, N. C., early today between "Buffalo Bill's" show train and freight train No. 75. The master of the show train was badly hurt and the engineer and fireman of the same train received slight injuries. About 100 of Buffalo Bill's horses were killed and the cars containing them totally wrecked. One car of the freight train was demolished. Neither engine left the track.

Buffalo Bill's train was traveling as second section to fast freight No. 72, and according to the orders had the right-of-way. It is said that the freight conductor overlooked the fact that there was a second section to the fast freight, the accident being due to this oversight.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—The Post-Dispatch, which left this city last night, was wrecked one mile this side of Baton Rouge, at noon today. Four cars, loaded with animal cages, were badly wrecked, but none of the cages were torn open, and none of the animals allowed to escape. A carload of elephants were turned loose through the wreck, but after they had wandered about the country, a short time, were driven into Baton Rouge and corralled. Three men were badly hurt. The wreck was caused by the front section of the circus train running into the rear end of a freight train.

IN BLAZE OF GLORY.

Plan Elaborate Reception to Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

London, Oct. 29.—Most elaborate plans have been made for the reception of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York at Portsmouth and London. It is not generally felt that the tour of the duke and duchess has been a success as, on the whole, comparatively little interest has been taken in it, the war and other events having completely overshadowed the royal journey. The officials, however, are determined that it shall end in a blaze of glory.

At Portsmouth an effective naval display has been arranged. Fifteen battleships and cruisers will sail tomorrow to meet the royal yacht Ophir and escort her to Portsmouth. Other ships there will join in the reception and Friday evening the whole fleet in the harbor will be illuminated.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra with the children of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and other members of the royal family on board the Victoria and Albert, accompanied by a flotilla of smaller royal yachts, will meet the Ophir in the channel Friday and escort her into the harbor. The royal party will take train Saturday and reach London at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Here 10,000 troops will keep the streets clear for the procession to the Victoria station by way of Constitution Hill, Piccadilly, St. James street, to Marlborough house. All traffic on the London and Brighton railway will be suspended between the time of the arrival and departure of the special train.

The newspaper correspondents who were with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York's party contribute some remarkable letters to their papers here, highly appreciative of Canada, but they do not like the change they got of the United States. Thus the Morning Post correspondent writes: "Some of us crossed to Buffalo, to see the exposition, which was disappointing. Buffalo is a slovenly-looking, if prosperous city, in great contrast with the handsome Canadian cities we had recently visited."

THIEF BURNS HIS VICTIM.

Administers Chloroform, Commits Robbery and Sets House on Fire.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 29.—Henry Brislin of Maple Park was chloroformed and his money stolen and his house set on fire. In a few minutes after the assault the structure was a mass of flames, from which the neighbors succeeded in rescuing Brislin only after he had been fatally burned. The thief secured \$250 in money. Edward Grace, a notorious character, is under arrest charged with the crime.

WHITEMAN IS ON PROBATION.

Ex-Mayor of Duluth, a Forger, Given Another Chance.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 29.—Alonso J. Whitman, ex-mayor of Duluth, who claims that he has squandered \$1,000,000 in gambling and "high rolling," was placed on probation by Judge Bell yesterday. The offense was the passing of a worthless check and securing \$485 from Hunt & Co., brokers. Whitman's sister made good the loss to the brokers.

PEASANTS KILL SOLDIERS.

Troops Repulsed by Country People Armed with Spades and Pitchforks.

Brussels, Oct. 29.—A serious conflict has taken place between soldiers, belonging to the garrison of Port Warthen, near Malines, and neighboring peasants. The latter armed with spades and pitchforks repulsed the soldiers, killing three and wounding a number of them.

MRS. JULIA DENT GRANT ILL.

Widow of General U. S. Grant is Sick.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of Gen. U. S. Grant, is ill at her home here. She has been confined to her home since her return from Canada, about ten days ago.

CONDEMNED MAN MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The war department has been informed that Phineas Foutz, a soldier convicted of murder in the Philippines and under sentence of death, has escaped. Foutz was a soldier in the regular army and enlisted from Zanesville, O. It was the only case wherein President McKinley approved a death sentence upon an American soldier.

FAMOUS POET DANGEROUSLY ILL.

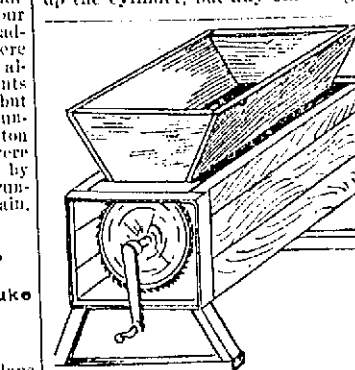
Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Brahe, the poet, is dangerously ill and has abandoned his projected visit to the United States. He is staying at Hamlet's castle at Elsinore.

—Few banknotes are so simple in design as those printed by the Bank of England, and yet each one of them costs about a halfpenny to produce.



Cow Pea Huller.

First a hopper in which the peas are put, vines and all; then a cylinder 12 inches in diameter and 4 feet long. Smaller might do. The cylinder is covered with iron spikes, as shown, driven into the cylinder at an angle of about 60 degrees, sloping back from direction of cylinder. Ends of spikes left out 1/2 or 3/4 inches in length. Rows of spikes 4 to 6 inches apart, running spirally around the cylinder instead of lengthwise. Around this is a curved-shaped piece of extra heavy sheet iron or steel, strong enough to hold the peas up to the cylinder. The efficiency of the machine depends almost on this piece of steel or iron. It must be stiff enough to hold the peas up to the cylinder and still springy enough to allow them to go through without splitting the peas. Then make a box or frame in which the cylinder rests. This is not important only in so far that it holds up the cylinder, but any old thing that



A COW PEA HULLER.

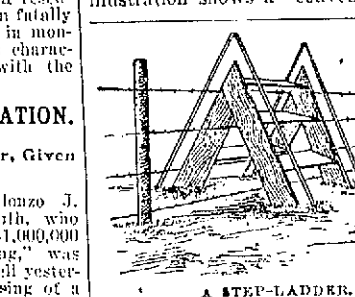
will do that will accomplish that end. The handle is represented on the cylinder, but I would recommend that power of some description be used, as I know from personal experience that it requires a good deal of muscle to make it go when it is full of pea vines. I ground out five acres of peas with mine.—Dave B. Miller, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FITTING HORSE COLLARS.

In buying a new collar, it is a good plan to have it fitted to the horse as nearly as possible, and then soak it in water over night. In the morning put it on the horse after wiping off all the moisture, and then adjust the hames at top and bottom singly so as to bring the leather collar to the form of the animal's neck and shoulders in a perfect fit. While the leather is wet it can be molded to almost any desired form, and if held in place by the hames as suggested, during the day, by night it will have shaped itself to the form of the horse, and will remain in that condition. It is more than probable that nine out of every ten horses who are afflicted with galled shoulders, especially during the warm weather, suffer from ill-fitting collars. Even an old collar can be adjusted by the method mentioned. Galled shoulders may be avoided by taking off the collar each night and washing it thoroughly. This removes all of the perspiration and the dust on the collar.

WIRE FENCE CONVENIENCE.

A wire fence always presents to those who understand the "power" of its barbs a formidable appearance, and, in truth, is an unpleasant affair to cross, either by climbing over or crawling under, or between the strands. Happily, however, the accompanying illustration shows a convenient and



A STEP-LADDER.

safe arrangement whereby such barriers may be crossed as often as desired, and that without any tension on the wires being lost by cutting a gate-way.

It is simply a double stepladder, and can be constructed by any one at all handy with tools in a short time, the railing consisting of gas pipe, the lower ends of which should be deeply inserted into the ground. Where a wire fence has to be crossed frequently in some out-of-the-way locality this device is of great value.

UNPROFITABLE ORCHARDS.

There are a great many orchards about the country that are being abandoned because they are unprofitable. As a matter of fact, the abandonment of these orchards is due, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, to the wrong methods of the owner. There have been recent reports of the abandonment of peach orchards in Georgia, and that, too, right in the heart of the region famous as a profitable peach country. Successful peach growers in Georgia give their trees and the soil in which they are planted constant, intelligent care, and as a result their venture is profitable. The owners of the unprofitable orchards set out the trees, and after a year or two gradually abandon them to their fate. It is true they may occasionally fertilize the soil, and perhaps keep it in fair cultivation for a year or two. They seem to think this

is all that is necessary, and when profitable crops do not result, they become discouraged. If fruit growers are of the opinion that they can make the industry pay by simply setting out trees it is time that they turn over a new leaf, and understand thoroughly that fruit growing is profitable only when it is conducted on business principles.—Exchange.

HOME-MADE WINDMILLS.

The home-made windmills seem to be most plentiful in the State of Nebraska, along the broad valley of the Platte river, and from Omaha west to the State line; for over five hundred miles they are to be found in great numbers. They are often crude in appearance and of comparatively low efficiency, but the aggregate amount of work they do is by no means insignificant. They will pump water for the stock and house, run light machinery about the farm, and sometimes furnish water to irrigate small tracts of land. The most important feature in the construction of these home-made mills is cheapness, hence the ingenuity of the farmer is shown by the use of odds and ends, which he works into his mill to save the purchase of new material. Old wire and bolts, scrap lumber and old poles, neglected parts of buggies, mowers and reapers, cranks, chasus and sprocket wheels, all find their way into these strange windmills. Many of the mills have cost their makers nothing at all but time, others have cost \$2 or \$3, and occasionally in the case of the more elaborate ones the cost may run to \$25, \$50 or \$75, but \$2.50 is the fair average for a very large number.—U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin.

SWELLED JAWS IN SHEEP.

There has been considerable complaint of late years by many sheep raisers that some of the animals are troubled with swellings under the jaw, and when such swellings were lanced only water came from the opening. Such swellings are of a dropsical nature, and the trouble is termed anæmia by veterinarians. The term anæmia, indicating as it does a lack of blood in the system, should point out to the sheep raiser the probability of there being something wrong in his system of feeding. True, the trouble may come from some internal parasite, such as the stomach worm, but the chances are it is due wholly to poor feeding. When the swellings appear on the jaws of the sheep the animals should at once be put on a better ration, such as a mixture of ground oats, bran and oil meal. This ration should be given three times a day, and a teaspoonful of a mixture of equal parts of dried sulphate of iron, ground gentian and ginger root should be given in the feed for each sheep. Of course, the usual roughage should not be omitted from the ration.—Indianapolis News.

TOP-DRESSING MEADOWS.

In many sections there is a strong prejudice against the fall top-dressing of meadows, the claim being that the effect of the dressing is lost before growth begins in the spring. This is an assumption that is scarcely warranted in most cases, for even if stable manure is used as a dressing it is fair to assume that the grass roots will get the benefit of at least a portion of it, enough to make it pay for the application. A mixture composed of one-third muriate of potash, one-third fine bone and one-third nitrate of soda is an ideal one for top-dressing meadows. An application of 500 pounds of this mixture to the acre seems expensive, but when it means better hay and more of it, it is not profitable even though it figures up at the rate of about \$3 for each ton of hay?

HORNLESS CATTLE.

That cattle without horns are a great improvement over cattle with horns is now a well-settled fact. For this reason, everything else being equal, natural born muleys will, in future, be in great favor. Everybody can't, at least for the present, have muleys, but those who desire it and begin in time can have hornless cattle. Those who are prepared to feed and properly care for their cattle in winter should by all means dehorn them. Hornless cattle feed better, are more docile. Losing their horns seems to change the habits of the animal. It pays to remove the horns and it pays still better to breed hornless cattle.—Farm and Ranch.

THE SCIENCE OF FEEDING.

The average farmer is a liberal feeder, and if his barns and granaries are full he will throw to his fowls double the quantity of food they need, which results in fat hens but in few eggs. It is not all of feeding to see that the fowls have quantity; there should be variety as well, and the feeding should be regular. Give the birds all they will eat up clean morning and night, and at noon some green food or a handful of grain thrown in the litter to keep them busy. Do not feed the same grain more than two days in succession.

SALT THE COWS DAILY.

Do not omit the daily allowance of salt to the cows. Salt not only is an appetizer, but it is an aid to digestion and especially to digestion of the protein elements in feed. The old fashion of taking a measure of salt once or twice a week and scattering it on the grass, with the cows frantic to get at it, is not the best way to supply this condiment.

CATARH IN HORSES.

Steam the nostrils by putting two ounces of turpentine in a pall of boiling water. Hold this under the head for twenty minutes, repeat twice a day and continue it for a month if needed; also give a teaspoonful of sulphate of copper at a dose twice a day in a mash of bran for a month or more if necessary.



Tomato Baskets.

These are not new, but they are pleasing to the eye and give a sense of coolness and freshness. Select the smooth, round, dark red tomato and large enough to hold half a cup of filling. Scald, peel, cut a good slice from the stem end; scoop out the inside; turn the tomatoes upside down to drain and set in the refrigerator until needed. These can be filled with mayonnaise of shrimp, crab meat, or any vegetable salad mixture.

A CUP OF CHOCOLATE.

All cooking teachers recommend the frothing of chocolate. It should be beaten with a patent egg-beater before sending to the table, whether whipped cream is to be served with it or not. An English chocolate pot is sure to be provided with its long paddle, whose handle goes through the lid of the pot. As each cupful is served, the paddle is turned briskly two or three times before the chocolate is poured off, the process being known as "muddling."

TOMATO CUPS.

Scald, peel, slice and core a peck of ripe tomatoes. Use the bright-red tomatoes. Place in a porcelain kettle, and cook until tender, and then strain. To this quantity of tomatoes add three large onions chopped very fine, one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, five tablespoonfuls of ground mustard and a tablespoonful each of ground black pepper, ground cloves and celery seed in a bag. Simmer about six hours.

BLUE-FISH FRIED.

Split a well-cleaned bluefish through the back, cut each half into three pieces, season with one tablespoonful of seasoning salt, letting lie one-half hour; they roll the fish in flour; melt one tablespoonful of lard or fat in a frying pan; fry light brown on both sides; when all are fried arrange them on a hot dish and serve with French fried potatoes and mustard sauce, or without any sauce. Bluefish fried in lard is excellent.

COCONUT BLANC MANGE.

Scald one pint of rich milk, and thicken with four tablespoons of cornstarch wet with cold milk. Beat the whites of four eggs very stiff, and stir in. Add one cup of grated coconut, two-thirds of a cup of granulated sugar, and a pinch of salt. Stir well and let cook five or ten minutes. Flavor to taste with either vanilla or almond, and pour into molds to harden.

POTTED FISH.

Pick to pieces cold cooked fish; season with salt, pepper and a very little onion. Then put it into a jar; tie tightly with a piece of muslin; then cover this with a paste made from flour and water. Stand the jar in a pan of water and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Stand aside till cool, then pound the fish to a paste; pack it back into the jar and cover with melted butter.

PEACH SUFFLE.

Put a quart of sweetened yellow peach pulp into a glass dish that has been tempered to the heat of oven. Cover with a rich egg custard to the depth of two inches; then with the white of the eggs left from the custard, beaten to a stiff froth, piling it up roughly; dust with powdered sugar and place in a slow oven until the egg whites are a delicate brown.

SIMPLE DISINFECTANT.

A simple disinfectant to use in a sick room or in any room where a close, musty or sewer smell is noticed, is to put some ground coffee on a shovel, a bit of camphor gum in the middle of it. Light the gum, which is non-explosive, and easily ignited, with a match, and allow the coffee to burn with the gum. A refreshing and salutary perfume is the result.

VEAL PATTIES.

Have about two pounds of lean veal and two ounces of bacon and chop these until they are very fine. Mix with the minced meat, salt and pepper and two well beaten eggs. Mould into small ovals and lay in a buttered baking pan. Sprinkle bread crumbs over them and set in the oven. Baste with a little melted butter and white stock occasionally until cooked.

CUCUMBER CATCHUP.

Pare large, ripe cucumbers, remove the seeds; grate fine and measure. Place the pulp in a colander and drain well. To every quart of the pulp allow a half teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish and a pint of good cider vinegar. Mix thoroughly; do not cook; bottle and seal. Try this with fish and game.

PINEAPPLE PRESERVES.

Cut some large pineapples into slices, peel them, remove the eyes; cut the fruit into cubes and weigh it. For six pounds of fruit place four pounds of sugar and one quart of water over the fire. Boil a few minutes. Add the pineapples and boil slowly forty-five minutes, keeping the kettle covered.

APRICOT MARMALADE.

Remove the skin of the apricots. Cut them in pieces and weigh them. Place the fruit in a preserving kettle, boil thirty minutes; then add for six pounds of apricots four pounds of sugar. Stir and cook five minutes, and pour into jars, which should be sealed as directed.

White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"Simon Lobo, she said, in a freezing tone, 'spare me from your professions of love, for they only add to my misery. Now answer me a solemn question: Where is my brother?'"

"Your brother?" Simon uttered, starting in spite of himself. "What should I know of him?"

"But do you not know of him?" she asked, looking him steadily in the eye. "I do not." But he trembled while he spoke; he could not help it.

"But you know he was seized by the Indians on the same night that I was."

"How should I know?"

"Simon, it is strange that you have never once asked me concerning the event of my abduction."

"I—I have had enough to think of without that. My love for you has engrossed my every thought, and claimed my whole attention."

"Then you know nothing of him?"

"I—why, how on earth should I?"

"Never mind. If you do not, then that is enough. Now, appoint the time for the wedding when you will."

"It shall be this very day."

"As you will. If it must be so, I care not for time. Henceforth all times are alike to me."

"Ay, sweet Louise, all of joy."

"Yes—such joy as the lost child feels in the deep wood; such joy as the poor orphan feels when she stands by the cold corpse of her dead parents!"

"Nonsense! But come; you shall find better quarters than these."

So Simon Lobo led his promised bride forth from the prison house back to the dwelling from whence she had been taken on the previous night, and then he went out to hunt up some more fitting garb for her to wear. He went to the Governor, and there he succeeded in purchasing a suitable habit. It was a dress made after the fashion of the times, of pale blue silk with scarlet facings, and worked with silver lace and thread. It belonged originally to one of Perier's daughters, but she had never yet worn it, it having been made for her wedding dress, and her lover dying on the eve of marriage.

The dress fitted Louise to a fault, and when thus prepared, she suffered herself to be led to the church, for Simon had determined that there should be no subsequent question about the legality of his marriage. When they entered the rude church they found quite a number of people collected, and the aged priest was there in robes.

The poor girl's head ached, and when she stood before the priest she trembled violently, and even Simon was startled when he saw how pale she looked.

"Go on," she whispered. "O, go on, and let me out from here, or I shall die!"

The priest commenced the ceremony, and Simon answered the questions distinctly. Then the holy man turned to the bride, and he asked her the usual questions. She looked up, and in a faint, forced voice, she replied:

"To the best of my abilities I will do all this."

What more could human law require? Even Simon was surprised, for he had feared she would hesitate. But he knew not how sick and faint she was, and that she might have answered thus promptly in order to hasten the ceremony, for she wanted fresh air. The ceremony was finished, and the nuptial bed had been formed, and the marriage was registered in the great parchment book of the clerk. The fee was paid, and then the bridegroom turned away.

"In heaven's name, my wife," cried Simon, as they reached the open air, "what is the matter? What is it that thus affects you?"

"O, I am sick—sick as death!" was the faint reply. "Hasten, hasten to our home, or I shall fall and sink by the wayside!"

Simon saw that his companion spoke the truth, and with quick steps he hurried on, sometimes bearing his bride in his arms, and anon helping her to walk. At length they reached their dwelling, and Loppa was at once sent for the physician. The old man came, and at a glance he saw that his patient had a relapse of her fever, and this time he shook his head as he remarked:

"We can't drive it off this time, Monsieur Lobo. It is firmly seated, and must leave its run. But the lady has a sound constitution, so you need apprehend no danger. But she has not followed my directions, I am sure, or she would not thus have sunk. Has she had the nutritious food I ordered?"

Simon stammered out a reply to the effect that the negro woman might have neglected it.

The physician dealt out his medicine, and having given directions for the care of his patient, he retired. Simon procured for his wife another attendant, so as to have two of them, and then he informed Louise that his business called him up the river.

"To the chateau?" asked she, faintly.

"Yes. I was in hopes that you would have accompanied me, but that is now impossible. However, I must go, though I shall return as soon as possible."

"And what will you tell my father?"

"Simply that you are my wife. Of course I shall explain how I rescued you from the savages, and how, in return, I claimed your hand. But I have prepared the best of care for you during my absence, and you shall not want for anything. The physician will be regular in his visits, and I hope to find you well when I return."

The invalid betrayed no sorrow at the departure of her husband, nor did she exhibit any extended signs of deep affection at his alien. She closed her eyes as he spoke the parting words, nor did she open them again until old Loppa came and whispered in her ear that her husband was gone.

CHAPTER XV.

Up and down the wide walk in the garden paced Brion St. Julien and Goupard St. Denis. The old man was pale and wan, and his steps were short and trem-

ulous. The silvery streaks seemed to have multiplied themselves upon his head, and surely many a deep line of care was added to his brow. St. Denis looked not so pale, but a sorrowful look was upon his face, and in his dark, rich brown eye dwelt a melancholy light, such as could only come from a bruised and bleeding heart. His hands were furred upon his bosom; his eyes bent upon the ground, while within his own stout arm was locked that of his companion.

"We can search no more," said the marquis, in a broken voice. "They must either have been slain, or else borne away off to the far homes of the Chickasaws."

"And do you think old Tony's report can be relied upon?" asked Goupard.

"Yes. He says he is sure, and if he feels so, then it is so."

"Then our only hope is in enlisting the whole French force in our behalf, for these Chickasaws are a powerful, warlike people, and not easily overcome."

"Ah, we cannot do that," returned the marquis, sadly. "The Governor, Perier, is not a warm friend of mine. He had set his eyes upon this place before I bought it, and he meant to have gained it free of cost. He dares not show open hostility to me, but he would not help me."

"Then," said Goupard, "I will myself go in search, even though I disguise myself in the outer semblance of the red man."

But the marquis shook his head dubiously at this.

"No, no," he said. "You would only throw away your own life, and then I should be left all alone. I could not live, Goupard, if you, too, were gone. Alas! what of life is left to either of us now? I had just seen the opening of life's promise—the budding of my soul's great hope—when this dear midnight came!"

For a while after this they walked on in silence. All search had been made that could be planned with reason, but in vain. Old Tony, who was quick of wit, and who had not forgotten the wild life of his youth, had followed the trail of the marauders a distance of forty miles, and there he lost it upon a branch of the Tockrah. This trail led in a southeasterly direction, so the bereaved ones had not a shadow of doubt that Louis and Louise had been taken to the distant homes of the Chickasaws.

"The day was drawing near to its close when one of the female domestics rushed into the sitting room and announced that Simon Lobo was coming. Both the marquis and St. Denis started to their feet, and gazed upon each other earnestly.

"O," uttered the old man, "I wish I knew that Simon was innocent of all crime in this." The words were spoken with strong, sudden emotion, and showed that the speaker had been racked with dark doubts.

"I would not say that he is guilty of all this," returned Goupard; "but things rest most darkly against him. However, we can easily tell. His face is very apt to reveal the emotions of the inner man, and I feel assured he will betray himself."

The marquis took a turn up and down the room to compose himself, and by the time he had done this, Simon's footstep sounded in the hall, and in a moment more he entered. He moved quickly up to St. Julien and caught him by the hand.

"Ah, my good, kind father," he uttered, "I have been detained longer than I expected. But I am happy to find you well."

Then the black-hearted man turned to Goupard, and with a stiff, formal bow, he said:

"Monsieur St. Denis, I hope you are well."

But the noble youth spoke not in reply. He could not. He detected in Simon's eye a look of triumph that was not to be mistaken, and from that moment his suspicions were all alive again.

"But I do not see Louis. Where is he?" asked Lobo, after he had taken a seat.

The marquis gazed fixedly into the speaker's eye, but he could detect nothing there out of the way.

"Louis is—is—gone!" the old man uttered.

"How? Have you not found him yet?"

"Then you knew he was gone?" said the marquis, with a quick glance of fear.

"Yes—I knew that both your children were gone from here."

"How?" the old man asked.

"Louise herself has told me the story," was the calm response.

Both the old man and the young started to their feet.

"Louise! Louise told you?" gasped Goupard.

"Yes, monsieur," returned Simon, gazing upon the youth with a look of malignant triumph. "I had the good fortune to rescue the loved daughter from the hands of the Indians."

At this juncture the marquis sank back to his seat, and Goupard followed his example.

"And where is she now?" the stricken parent asked, in a whisper.

"She is at New Orleans. I should have brought her with me, but the state of her health would not permit. She has a fever; but you need not fear, for I have left the best of care for her."

"But how—where—did you find her?"

"It was most strange," answered Simon, assuming a devout look. "While in New Orleans, I heard that a small party of Chickasaws were on their way towards Lake Pontchartrain with a white girl a prisoner. I knew, of course, that the red villains had been lurking about here; and, moreover, I knew of no other point from whence they could have brought such a prisoner, short of the fort at Natchez. The fear became so firmly fixed that I resolved to set out; so I engaged the services of one who knew the region round about the lake, and having hired some men who belonged to a ship then lying in the river, I obtained two small boats and set out. We crossed the lake, and landed as near as we could to the opening of the trail that I had been informed the Indians were upon. We mounted the bank, and almost the first thing that met my eye was the form of an Indian pacing up and down by the side of an open space in the woods. I knocked the sentinel down, and in a moment the whole party were upon their feet. At a little distance I saw the form of a female asleep upon the ground. I demanded that the prisoner should be given up to me, but I had to use some heavy threats before they would yield. At length, however, upon my promise that I would not cause them to be molested further, they gave the prisoner up, and you can imagine my deep joy when I knew that I had saved Louise St. Julien."

For some moments there was silence in the room. Goupard, who was very pale, but whose lips were firmly compressed, was the first to break it.

"How long ago was it that you found the lady?" he asked.

"About two weeks," was the reply.

"And has she been sick ever since?"

"No. I had meant to bring her with me, but she was taken down with a fever on the very day before I started."

"St. Julien," cried the youth, turning to the old man, "I will away at once and seek her, and as soon as she is able she shall be with you. Tony shall go with me."

A satanic smile dwelt upon Simon's features as Goupard ceased speaking, and in a tone of the same nature he said:

"You need not trouble yourself, Monsieur St. Denis. I assure you I should not have left Louise, had I not seen her in the care of those who will be faithful. She has her own servants to attend her."

"Her own servants?" uttered Goupard, changing color.

"Yes, monsieur."

"But Goupard had better go down, Simon, and come home with her," suggested the old man.

"Excuse me," answered Lobo, "if I object to that. Monsieur St. Denis is not just the man that I should select as an escort for my wife!"

Goupard St. Denis started half up from his seat, and then sank back like a man who has received a shot through the heart. His face was deadly pale, and his hands were clenched upon his knees.

"Your wi—I—!" gasped the old man, starting up and taking a step towards his nephew.

"Yes, my dear father," Lobo replied, "I am the happy man. The sweet child has accepted me as her husband. And why should she not? She owed her very life to me, and in gratitude she rewarded me with her hand."

"But not yet, Simon! You are not married?"

"Most assuredly we are."

"No, no; that is impossible! Louise would never have done—"

"Hold, sir! We will have no argument about it. Here is the document that will satisfy you."

Thus speaking, Simon took a paper from his pocket, which he opened and handed to the marquis. It was a legal certificate—an attested copy of the record—bearing the seal and signature of the colonial clerk, and vouching for the legal marriage of Simon Lobo and Louise St. Julien. The old man read it, and then, with a deep groan, the paper fell from his hand. Quick as thought, Goupard picked it up. The hope had flashed upon his mind that the document might be a forgery; but as his eye rested upon it, the hope passed away, for he knew it was a legal transcript of the record. The paper dropped from his hand, too, and he sank back into his chair. The thing had come with a thunder-crash upon him, and for the moment he was unable to speak. But one look into the face of Lobo started his heart to life again.

(To be continued.)

A Question of Bills.

A traveller in England rested at noon at a wayside inn and took luncheon. The landlord was a social person and after presenting his bill sat down and chatted with his guest.

"By the way," the latter said, after a while, "what is your name?"

"My name," replied the landlord, "is Partridge."

"Ah," returned the traveller, with a humorous twinkle in his eyes, "by the length of your bill I should have thought it was Woodcock!"

This story, as it appears in a recent book by a distinguished English diplomat, is credited with having amused Bismarck.

The Joke on the Joker.

A Long Island justice has decided that to send a worthless package by express to a person, requiring the recipient to pay charges, comes under the head of petty larceny and is punishable as such. In the case the justice decided one man had sent by express a worthless package to another as a joke. The express charge was 25 cents. The man who got the package couldn't see anything funny in the business and complained to the magistrate, who entered a charge of petty larceny and extortion and fined the joker \$5 and costs.

Says Mr. Meddlergrass.

"As to this here plan to kill mosquitoes with coal oil," said Mr. Meddlergrass, while the grocer was filling his can, "I don't know that it is fatal to them insects, but if they are anything like about a dozen hired girls that has started the breakfast fire in this town and subsequently gone out through the roof, it will be hard times for them Jersey biters when the coal oil campaign sets in in dead earnest."—Baltimore American.

Reformed.

"Willie, didn't I see you matching pennies with Willie Blumberg?"

"Yes, mamma."

"Well, don't you know it's very wicked?"

"Dead I do, mamma."

"Then don't you do so, again."

"I w-won't, mamma—I'm busted!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

The Magnet.

"Look here, Dunwell, how do you manage to bring out all your apartment house debtors? When I ring the bell no one shows up."

"It's dead easy! I go down disguised as a health-food sample distributor. In two minutes every occupant of the house is in the hall."—Chicago News.

Not Sisters.

Mrs. Passay (who imagines she is youthful)—I understand Mr. Brown, whom we met yesterday, said he would never take me and my May for mother and daughter.

Mrs. Pepprey—Yes, I believe he said you looked like mother and grandmother.—Philadelphia Press.

Hope is a lure. There is no hand that can retain a wave or a shadow.—Victor Hugo.

White blackberries and green roses have been propagated in Louisiana.

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

At Lincoln, Neb., lives a man named Masterman, now nearing his 90th year, who acted as a guard at the marriage of Queen Victoria and who fought as a sharpshooter in the Union ranks during the Civil War. It was while the war was raging along the southern boundary of Tennessee that the wing of the army in which Masterman belonged was sorely beset by the enemy's sharpshooters. Most of these Confederate riflemen were well known to the Union soldiers. There was some peculiarity in mode of operation or sound of the gun which distinguished one from the other, and as time went along glimpses of them were caught, so that even the rank and file of the Federal soldiers had a good idea of what these dangerous men were like.

One of them was dubbed "Suredeath," and there was good reason for giving him the name. He was the prince of the Confederate sharpshooters. At any hour of the day the clear crack of his rifle might sound, and the men always looked to see who the victim was, for there was always one either killed outright or mortally wounded. One evening the colonel sent an order to the company quarters with instructions for Masterman to report at once at his tent.

"Sergeant," said the colonel, "this man 'Suredeath' must be stopped. Not a day passes but he gets some of our men. The next thing he'll do will be to kill the general himself. Now, I'm going to depend upon you—do you understand—upon you, to silence that murderous gun of his."

Masterman went back to his quarters turning the situation in his mind. He was acquainted with the habits of the Confederate, for he had tried to bug him before this time. He made up his mind that the following day would see the end of either "Suredeath" or himself. He told his son, who slept near, of his orders from the colonel and his determination. He gave the young man a few trinkets to take home as keepsakes in case he did not return, except under his shelter tent and slept like a log.

He awoke in the early morning before either the soldiers in blue or gray were astray. He prepared his breakfast of bacon and black coffee. After eating, he put some hardback in his haversack, filled his canteen from a nearby spring, slung his rifle over his shoulder and set out in the wet grass in the direction of the hostile army. About 9 o'clock the mist had rolled up the hills and the sun was shining brightly. Lying hidden behind a fallen tree, entirely screened by a clump of bushes, Masterman caught a fleeting glimpse of his enemy creeping along the ground, but no shot offered itself. "Suredeath" was safely stationed in a tree before the Union man again found out where he was. The familiar sound of his gun and the smoke floating away from the tree then disclosed his whereabouts. Masterman watched closely. After a time he saw the muzzle of "Suredeath's" rifle protruding from beyond the leaves. The man was again taking aim at some Union soldier. The blue-coated veteran, lying behind the log, aimed his gun at a point where he thought "Suredeath's" body was and fired, instantly shifting his position away from the smoke made by the discharge. It was probably a surprise to the Confederate, although nothing on his part betrayed the fact. His rifle muzzle disappeared among the leaves.

The presence of each was now known to the other, and the sharpshooting duel began. Masterman had a slight advantage, for after a shot he could change his position slightly, while his opponent was forced to stay upon the same limb, behind the same part of the tree trunk, and could not descend. Each employed the usual tactics of drawing each other's fire by holding his hat as if its owner was peering out and of letting an empty coat sleeve peep innocently from cover.

The Confederate certainly realized that he had no ordinary sharpshooter opposed to him. Sometimes a half hour would go by with no perceptible movement on the part of either. At one time an hour passed in absolute quiet. When that silence was broken, however, it was by "Suredeath" pulling the trigger, and the bullet made a flesh wound in Masterman's hand and cut a jagged hole through the stock of his rifle. The duel lasted four hours before Masterman finally sent in a lucky shot, and saw the other man tumble from the tree. At this sight all Masterman's hatred vanished. It was no longer the murdering rebel sharpshooter, but a dead or wounded man. If the latter, humanity called upon him to do something. He made his way to the base of the tree. He went cautiously, for the man might still be able to fight, or there might be other sharpshooters watching. His first view of the Confederate told him the shot was fatal. It had gone through the body. The unfortunate soldier was lying on his side, and when Masterman came up was fumbling for an inside pocket.

"What is it, Johnny—what do you want?" asked Masterman, kindly, kneeling beside him.

"In there—better—my little girl," was the almost inaudible reply.

Masterman put his hand inside the man's blouse and brought forth a letter. The envelope was red with blood.

"Is this it, Johnny?" he asked.

The Confederate nodded.

"Is this from your little girl, Johnny?"

Again a nod. The Union man, with tears in his eyes, drew the letter from the stained covering. A curl of brown hair fell to the ground. The dying father tried to speak, but only gurgled instead, and died before Masterman could raise the canteen to his lips.

Twice Taken Prisoner.

H. S. Reaman, who served in Company I of the Eighth Iowa cavalry, told the story of Capt. Schurtz: "It was in July, 1864. Our regiment had just passed through one of the hottest fights of the war. During the engagement Capt. Schurtz had been quite badly wounded and his horse shot from under him. When the animal fell Schurtz was pinned to the ground. While he

lay in that position a Southern officer rode up and made him a prisoner. An hour later we managed to rally our forces and made an attack on the rebels, capturing Schurtz. That night we were again attacked and Schurtz taken prisoner. The next day our regiment was forced to surrender. After the war Gen. Ross, in his report of that battle to Gen. Joseph Wheeler, then a Confederate officer, now commander of the department of the lakes, said: 'It was the hardest fight I ever saw.'"

Stood by the Old Flag.

It was at the time that the first embassy sent by Japan to the civilized world visited this country and its mission being completed the government, as a compliment, ordered the line frigate Niagara to convey its members home. The ship was lying in New York harbor, and there Midshipman Schley found her in June, 1890, just after his graduation from Annapolis. She went to Japan by way of the Cape of Good Hope and did not get back to the United States until April, 1891, and then in the midst of the excitement following the attack on Fort Sumter.

The navy was largely a Southern institution, as no small proportion of its best officers had been appointed from the disaffected States. They were resigning daily and their action was being precipitated by the peremptory demand from Washington that the oath of allegiance to the Union should at once be taken by every person in the naval service. Hardly had the Niagara anchored in the harbor of Boston when printed forms of the oath were sent on board, distributed and instant signatures required. The midshipman's mess mainly complied immediately. Schley, a Marylander, had no knowledge as to what course his relatives and friends had adopted, but after thinking it all out, boy fashion, as well as he could, he decided for himself. This made a little delay. At last he brought the signed paper to Capt. McKean, in his cabin, and handed it to him in silence.

"God bless you," exclaimed the old officer as he glanced at it; "I cannot tell you how anxiously I've waited for this. But I knew you'd do it, my boy—I knew you'd do it," and he threw his arms around the youngster, with the tears rolling down his cheeks. Thus, says Park Benjamin in the Review of Reviews, Midshipman Schley of Maryland made his decision for the old flag.

One of Mosby's Ruses.

Col. John A. Mosby, the noted Confederate raider, was not very particular during the war of the Rebellion whom he picked up on his raids around the corner, but of course preferred a prisoner with straps on his shoulders to one without them. It is told of him that one night in March, 1863, he and his men went prowling about the Union headquarters at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., and from a prisoner learned where Gen. Stoughton, commander of the infantry outposts, was sleeping. Taking with him a few trusty men, Mosby stole up to the General's house, and as Gen. Stoughton turned to face the intruders he was confronted by a brace of revolvers.

"You are my prisoner," said the guerrilla. "My name is Mosby—Jack Mosby, at your service. Stuart's cavalry is all around us and Stonewall Jackson's between you and the army."

And Stoughton was so thoroughly deceived that, although having an army of several thousands within call, he allowed the guerrilla to carry him off a prisoner.

Where Sherman Was Bound.

During General Sherman's famous "march to the sea," both North and South were completely mystified as to what point the General was striking for, and one day an old Georgia planter, who had called at his headquarters and enjoyed his good cheer, asked him boldly if he had any objection to telling where his army was bound. "Not the least," said Sherman. Then, leaning over, he whispered in his guest's ear, but so loudly that everybody else in the tent overheard it: "We are going pretty much where we please!"

GET EVEN FOR A SLIGHT.

Young Men Not Invited to a Wedding Feat "Representatives."

A popular young man who lives on the West Side was married a short time ago, and this event in his life seemed to estrange him from at least three of his former companions. The ill-feeling grew out of the distribution of invitations in which the trio was innocently ignored. No explanation would convince the young men that the slight was not premeditated.

"I will have the young woman write each of you a personal invitation if you say so," the prospective bridegroom volunteered. "I want you to feel that it was all a mistake."

The three shook their heads dolefully and insisted that the bride be spared the annoyance.

"We won't be there," said one of them, with a wink that told of a plot in contemplation, "but we will be represented all right." The young man about to be married gave little heed to the covert threat of his friends.

Upon arriving at the young woman's house on the day set for the wedding the bridegroom was greatly annoyed at the discordant sounds that came from four handorgans that were ranged along the opposite curb. He thought that they had been retained by a political club in the neighborhood that had planned for a rally that evening. Their real purpose dawned upon him when, upon emerging from the church with his new-made bride leaning on his arm, he deserted the quartette in a prominent place near the carriage. It was no time to cause a disturbance, so the youth passed on, swallowing his joy and indignation.

The serenade was continued at the bride's house. A policeman was sent for, but the operators displayed city licenses and could not be disturbed. At the depot they reappeared again, but on the last demonstration their employers stood beside them.

As the couple mounted the steps of the coach a cheer came from the three who had sent their "representatives." It is needless to say that the bride and groom continued on their way, never turning to wave adieu to the young men who had accomplished such a merciless revenge.—Chicago Chronicle.

WILL BE USED AS A HOSPITAL.

San Francisco Mansion of the Late Collis P. Huntington.

The San Francisco mansion of the late Collis P. Huntington, which is soon to be converted into a charity hospital by gift of Mrs. Huntington, stands on Nob Hill, the aristocratic residence place of the town, in a cluster of houses the owners of which are known to fame as California's wealthiest men. The Huntington house is a three-story resi-

THE HUNTINGTON MANSION.

dence, occupying an entire block. It is built of marble, and its simple, stately appearance gives it a charm which attaches to very few of the palaces of California's millionaires. Its color is pure white and its general architectural plan is modeled after the Pitti Palace in Italy. Its neighbors are the house of the late Charles Crocker, of Mrs. Hopkins-Scates, the Flood mansion and the old home of Governor Stanford.

OLDEST CHURCH WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Fee Fee Baptist Church at Pat-

tenville, St. Louis County, Mo., erected in 1828, is the oldest church west of the Mississippi River. It was founded during the administration of Zenon Trudeau, Spanish commander of St. Louis.

Rev. Thomas Musick was the first pastor, and he remained in charge of the church till 1842. In 1876 a new building was erected on the St. Charles Rock Road, and Rev. William Barnes, the present pastor, was installed. The old building was abandoned, but some of its timbers were used in the new structure.

Laughs of European Nations.

An American traveler in Europe remarks the Italian laugh is languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty and the Irish as rel-licking.

RUDOLPH.

A large crowd attended the Woodmen dance given by the local lodge at Lavague's hall on last Friday night and all report it to have been a most enjoyable affair. There were quite a number from Grand Rapids and Biron. Music was furnished by John Vanderhef's orchestra.

It is rumored in this neighborhood that Chas. Helke, of Port Edwards and Miss Laura Coderre are soon to be united in marriage.

Henry Ruder, of Wausau, and Geo. Haum were in this burg buying barley on Friday last. They purchased over 1,000 bushels.

Miss Annie Blair has accepted a position in the upholstering department at D. Faucett's store at Grand Rapids.

Emil Thorson returned last week from Plainfield where he has been working for the past month.

Jasper Croteau, of your city, spent Sunday here looking over his farm and visiting with relatives.

Misses Laura and Stella Emmons of your city were guests of Miss Edith Coulthart over Sunday.

Teddy Haskin, of Berlin, came down to take in the Woodmen ball and visit with his best girl.

The Misses Laura Akey and Tillie Onhold are now employed in Grand Rapids.

Will Bratton is home from Mosinee for a short visit with his parents.

Miss Esther Compton spent Saturday and Sunday in Stevens Point.

John Raymont is out again after a severe attack of pneumonia.

Spreads like Wildfire.

When things are the best they become the best selling. Abraham Hare a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. druggist.

VESPER.

Landlord Pillsbury is doing some carpenter work on the hotel, having added some porches and making other improvements. Margatroyd brothers are doing the plastering.

John Lindahl with the road machine did a very good and much needed piece of work on the road from P. Flanagan's residence to the Vesper creamery last Thursday.

Mrs. P. J. Flanagan took the Thursday morning train for Grand Rapids, where she will visit a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph White and daughters May and Vinnie went to Grand Rapids Tuesday to attend the Steib-McCawley wedding.

The members of the Lutheran church held a meeting Sunday and decided to build a church here, they will lay the foundation this fall.

John Woosau with a woodsaw sawed all the wood there was to saw for the people in this vicinity the past week.

Misses Mande Searls and Nellie Victory spent Sunday in Vesper the guest of the Misses White.

Lee Smith returned from Plainfield on Tuesday where he has been for some time.

Dr. F. A. Goedecke moved into his residence on River street on Wednesday.

H. Smith and sister, Mrs. George Pillsbury drove to the city on Tuesday.

Oscar Treutel and George Otto drove to the city on Tuesday.

Ascending Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himmelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's new discovery for consumption and never found its equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

ATTDORF.

Frank Steiner, who has been employed in the cheese factory at Seneca corners for the past six months, returns to his home at Mauston Thursday.

The auction held at the Pandrick place, last Monday was well attended and everything put up for sale was quickly disposed of.

Messrs. Ed Reusch and Arthur Cash are building a new school house for Dist. No. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bauman, of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with their son and family.

Mrs. Frank Wipf spent a few days at Nekosia last week.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Aims: c.

CRANMOOR.

S. N. Whittlesey has been compelled to be absent from home a great deal of late, being engaged in buying cranberries for the H. P. Stanley company. The cranberry crop is steadily moving toward the southern market, and before long the entire product will be cleaned up and shipped.

Rev. Leopold Kroll of Grand Rapids was here on Wednesday and held religious services at the schoolhouse that evening. It is the intention to hold services every other Wednesday evening hereafter.

Roy Lester and Charles and Eddie Kruger, who are attending the high school at Grand Rapids, are home now on account of the closing of the school during the prevalence of smallpox.

Miss Harriet Whittlesey was in Grand Rapids on Tuesday to attend the Steib-McCawley wedding. While in the city she was the guest of Miss Edith Nash.

E. O. Voyer and W. A. Scott were in this neighborhood on Sunday looking for ducks. It cannot be stated what success they met with.

Miss Clara Rice of Clintonville visited friends at this place for a week and has since been at Grand Rapids visiting friends.

Miss Dorothy Fitch, who is assisting in her brother's law office at Nekosia has spent this week at her home here.

Miss Carolyn Fitch, who has been visiting at Chicago and Galesburg, Ill., returned home on Thursday.

Richard Rezin and S. A. Warner of Warrens were at the Whittlesey home on business on Monday.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey was up to the city on Wednesday for the first time since her recent illness.

T. A. Taylor of Grand Rapids was in this vicinity on Tuesday on business.

H. E. Fitch and A. J. Boyles of Nekosia spent Sunday at the Fitch home.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Pilot.)

E. S. Huckins now has a good sized crew of men at work building an addition on the south side of the Potter department store, to be occupied by the new post office. The new building will be 18x64 feet, with 12 foot ceiling. The rear of the new building will be used for groceries and crockery, with an archway leading from the main building into the new store room. When complete it will make one of the finest store buildings in Wood county. The post office in the front of the new building will also be neat and commodious and the entire building will be heated from the furnace now used for the main store room.

Orson Cochran, of Grand Rapids, was in the city a few days the past week the guest of E. S. Woodward and sister Lucy.

Fred Bunge was over from Grand Rapids Friday, visiting relatives.

SIGEL.

Last Tuesday night some suspicious characters disgraced themselves by upsetting an outbuilding on the school grounds in district No. 1, and burning another on the Polish picnic grounds. Last Wednesday morning Joseph Nogalski found his wagon taken to pieces, and most likely it was done by the same persons. The morning before Frank Sedall found his plow in the road, he having left it in his field near the road. Doubtless the villains found pleasure in committing the base deeds, but it is plain to all that public property should be sacred enough to be let alone, and it would not be an injustice to the criminals to give them an opportunity to serve a few months behind the bars.

Mrs. Julius Mathews was quite severely hurt in a runaway accident on Sunday. She was on her way to church in company with her son Frank when the team took fright and ran away. Mrs. Mathews thought to save herself by jumping from the wagon, but she landed in such a manner as to badly strain her left leg, the result being that she has a badly swelled limb. The team was subsequently stopped without having done any damage to themselves or the rig.

Another matrimonial knot was tied at the Polish church last Monday. The groom was Peter Klepin and the bride, Mattie Szczeszenski. After the ceremonies were over the guests repaired to the home of the bride where a feast was given.

Stanis Jagodzinski of your city was in this town last Sunday in quest of game. He succeeded in bagging a partridge, a gray and a black squirrel.

Felix Walloch wants to buy a good working horse for the farm. More preferred. Here is a chance for someone to sell a good horse.

Alfred Mathews, of Milwaukee, was the guest of his brother Julius last week, having returned to his home on Wednesday.

Matt Frost had the misfortune of losing one of his horses as a result of its having a cord in one of its fetlock joints cut.

Walter Coulthart is buying potatoes of the farmers at Rudolph station.

An aunt of Mrs. Fred Hass is visiting the Hass family this week.

R. A. Havenor and family have moved in their new home.

GENERAL COUNTY.

Otto Fredericks, for many years a general merchant in Ansburnale, died last Friday of heart disease after a brief illness. He was one of the first settlers in that village and in the early days was a resident of Marshfield. He was a brother of Jos. Fredericks, one of the best claimant players in the United States, now a member of Claude's famous sextette in the palm garden, Milwaukee. His brother was here to attend the funeral which was held Sunday afternoon.—Marshfield News.

Men wanted on the extension of the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western Ry. Wages \$2 per day. Board \$3.50 per week. RYMAILL & WILLIS. Gleason Lincoln Co. Wis. 41

Beware of Quackery for Catarrh that Contains Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75 c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Indian Relics Wanted

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relic is copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

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Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

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Exposition

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every day in the year, and we have demonstrated the fact that we are catering to your wishes always.

Our Stock of

Parlor Furniture,

Bed Room

Furniture,

Dining Room

Furniture

has never been excelled in quality or excellence in price and our many Novelties and Specials are the talk of the town.

J. W. Natwick

The Furniture Man,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The fifth door north of Third & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

RELIABLE GOODS FOR ... CAREFUL BUYERS.

That is what our entire stock consists of. When you buy an article of us you can tell just what the quality is by the price you have to pay for it. The amount of merchandise we handle every day in the year is evidence that the people believe that this is a fact. We are constantly studying the wants of our customers and we generally find that our efforts are productive of good results.



LADIES SUITS

During the next 30 days we will probably sell 100 suits at prices ranging from

\$7.50 to \$30 Each

If you haven't time to call we will send samples and an expert to get measurements.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

In every instance. If you find time just call at the store and let us show you what we have in this line.



Suiting almost 2 yds. wide..... **50c**

Neat, Comfortable and Stylish

Golf, Casimere, Kid Gloves and Mittens,

All shades for

10c to \$1.50, GUARANTEED

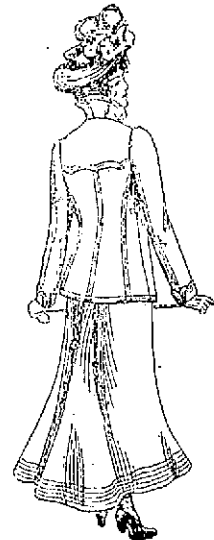
Waist Patterns, Pan Velvets, Taffetas

Everything in the very latest styles and up-to-date shades and patterns, and at prices that are way down.



Ladies, Misses & Children's, Cloaks Etc.

We had a sale this week on this class of goods and we are pleased with the manner in which the ladies responded to our invitation to call and see what we had. We didn't sell everything we had in stock in this line. If we had we would have another lot here immediately. We are still selling lots of them. In fact the chilly weather of the past few days has impressed on the minds



of mothers that the coming season is one in which the little ones must be protected from the cold. A warm cloak beats a doctor bill all hollow, and we've got just the grade of goods that makes it hard for the doctors to live. They will bear inspection.

MEN'S SUITS.

Our trade in men's boys and children's suits and underwear is a steady one and as a consequence we are always stocked up to the limit, so that the assortment is so complete that you can always find what you want.

Men's Cheap Suits..... **\$3 to \$6**

Men's Suits; best grade..... **\$8 to \$30**

Seeing is believing. Come in and look this line of goods over and you will not be disappointed.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.,

Sellers of Everything.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, West Side.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

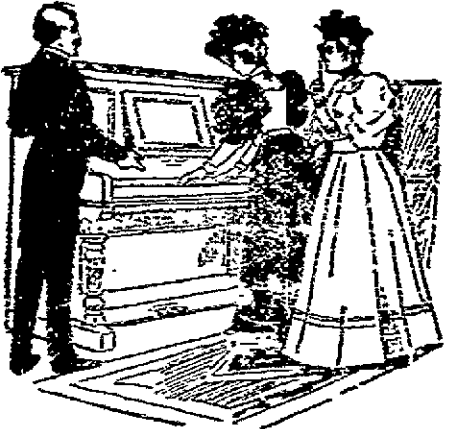
DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 26.

New Furniture Store.

M. A. BOGGER'S old stand.



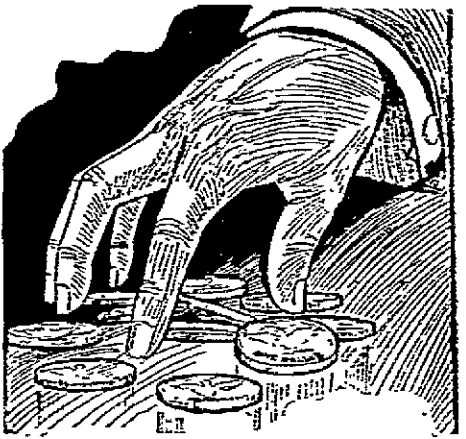
Since Pianos
were
First Invented

They have gone on improving. Every year has made them better and more capable of producing beautiful music. Ingenuity seems to have reached its top notch in the products of the 20th century. It would be hard to imagine anything more perfect than the Pianos and Organs we sell with their clear ringing tone and easy action. Durable, beautiful, economical.

A Few Prices on Furniture.

Parlor Tables.....	75c up
Chairs.....	50c up
Rockers.....	\$1 up
Couches.....	\$5 up
Iron Beds.....	\$2.75 up
Book Cases.....	\$1.50 up

JOHN McGLOIN,



A PENNY
SAVED
IS
TWO PENCE
EARNED.

You can save dollars of wood and bushels of comfort by putting on

STORM SASH.

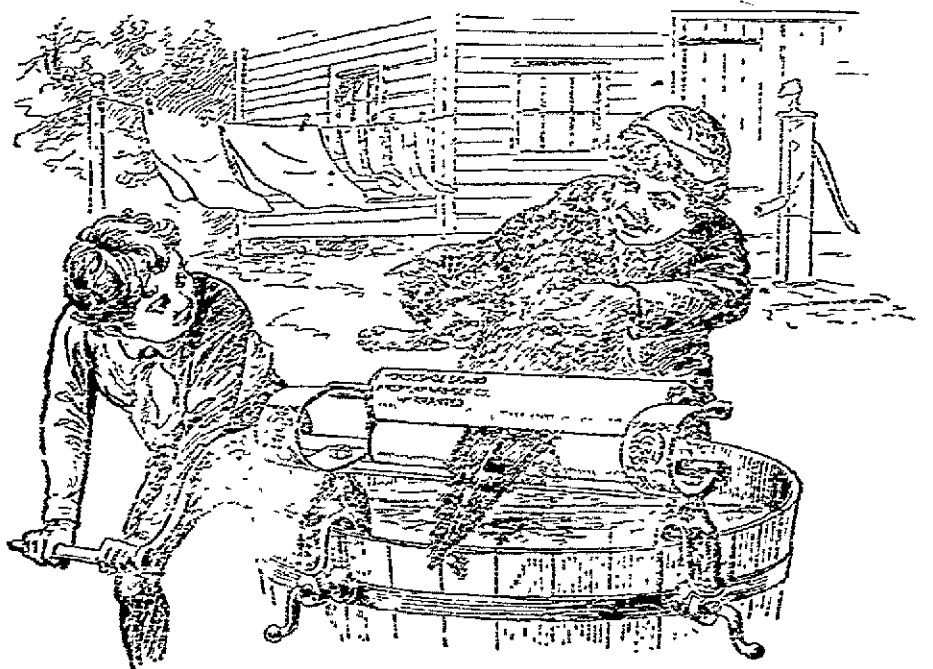
—All sizes at all prices.—

KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.

YARDS AT
East Grand Rapids. West Grand Rapids. Nekoosa, Wis.

A TIGHT SQUEEZE!

That is what the Horseshoe brand of Wringers gives everything that passes through them. Look them over before you purchase some mongrel breed that is made only to sell.



INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES

On all kinds of Hardware and you will find them to be the kind you are looking for. Heaters, Cooks and Ranges are moving lively now.

Centralia Hardware Co.

BOND NOT FILED.

Indications That the Proposed Line will Fail Through.

Stevens Point Journal: The time for the filing a \$2,000 bond in the electric street and interurban railroad matter expired today and no bond has been filed. D. O. Fisher, the promoter of the enterprise, was in the city today and endeavored to have a special meeting of the council called in order to extend the time, but as several special meetings have already been held for that purpose Mayor Cashin declined to call another. A regular monthly meeting is to be held next Monday evening and Mr. Fisher was told that he could bring the matter up then.

While here Mr. Fisher exhibited a letter from a surety company, the purpose of which was that they could not furnish a bond for the Wisconsin Valley Lighting and Power company, for the reason that no such company had ever been organized. It was suggested by the surety company, however, that the franchise might be transferred to Mr. Fisher, or some other person and in that event the matter would be taken up. Mr. Fisher's idea in asking for a special meeting was to have this transfer made and the time for the filing of the bond extended.

The matter will no doubt come up at the Monday's meeting of the council.

Appraisors Appointed.

Judge Webb has appointed as appraisers in the Remington drainage matter J. E. Ingraham, W. H. Bowden and J. O. Daniels. Mr. Ingraham is a resident of Dairy, Mr. Bowden resides in the town of Remington while Mr. Daniels lives at Mather. All three are men who are familiar with the state of affairs down there and should prove good men for the place.

Two canals will probably be built the aggregate length of which will be something like sixteen miles and the amount of land will be drained or partially drained by these canals has been variously estimated at from 60,000 acres to six hundred square miles. The latter figure, however, is unquestionably just a trifle overdrawn as a canal fifteen miles long would have to drain a strip of land forty miles wide, which would rather tax the capacity of any ordinary drainage ditch.

People who are conversant with the condition of affairs say that the land lying contiguous to the ditches is first class for farming purposes, much better in fact than the average of land in this section. The district that it is proposed to drain is not one immense marsh or swale on which there are nothing but cranberry vines as some imagine. In fact, there is but a very small proportion of the ground devoted to this industry, the land being composed of swales broken up by islands which are comparatively dry and high, while in the low portions much hay is harvested every year.

Smallpox Cases.

There are now thirteen families quarantined with smallpox in the city and there seems to be a tendency to increase right along. Parties who are afflicted with the disease should try to assist the health officer in preventing the spread of the disease instead of disregarding his orders and associating with their neighbors whenever it is possible to do so. The health officer says that this has been done in several instances, so that it is impossible to stop the spread of the disease as effectually as it would be were his orders observed.

There are now probably about twenty-five cases of the disease in the city. The library has been closed since last Friday and is a very good idea, as once the books should become contaminated with the disease the only remedy would probably be to burn the copies could they be discovered and it would undoubtedly cause a great dropping off in the use of that institution. The high school and east side ward school have been closed all the week and the attendance of the little ones at the Congregational church has been rather light.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: Frank Florence to Jessie Fisher, both of town of Rock. Frank Fleisner to Anna Strupp, both of town of Marshfield. John Geiger of Loyal, Clark county to Clara Maurer of Marshfield. Will Craney to Tillie Buade, both of Grand Rapids. Mark McCall, of Park Falls, to Frances Lehman of Marshfield. Joseph Pankratz of Auburndale to Barbara Harnick of Marshfield. George Guenther to Anna Seidl, both of Auburndale. Joseph Kouas to Mary Wachal, both of Milladore.

An Actor of Merit.

People who have seen John Arthur, who is to appear at the opera house Saturday evening, say that that gentleman is an actor of exceptional merit and has always drawn crowded houses wherever he has appeared. Those who have seen both Mr. Arthur and Wm. Owen say that Mr. Arthur is fully equal to Mr. Owen in his interpretations and he handles about the same class of plays. So far as can be learned theatre goers will not be disappointed in Mr. Arthur.

Card of Thanks.

I take this method of thanking those ladies, friends of my late wife, who so kindly assisted during the sickness and after her death.

JOHN CHUMINATTO.

Married.

STEIB-MCCAMLEY—On Tuesday, October 29 at nine o'clock a. m. at SS. Peter and Paul Catholic church, Rev. F. Van Roosswalen officiating, Frank L. Steib and Miss Mabel McCamley, both of this city.

The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Maurine Johnson and W. J. Conway acted as best man. The bride was beautifully attired in white brocade satin and the bridesmaid in white point De Esprit over pink silk. The wedding march was played by Miss Waters.

After the conclusion of the ceremony the invited guests partook of a wedding breakfast which was served in the handsome new home recently built by Mr. Steib on the east side.

Both of the young people were well and favorably known in this city, having lived here all their life. Miss McCamley being the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. McCamley while Mr. Steib is the son of John Steib and is a rising young business man of the city. They have many friends here to wish them a long and happy wedded life. They received many handsome, useful and ornamental presents from their friends here and elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Steib took the afternoon train on the Green Bay for a wedding tour to Chicago and Milwaukee after which they will return and make their home in this city. They will be at home to their friends after Dec. 1st. The Tribune extends the heartiest congratulations.

KLEPPINE-SCZCZENSKI—On Monday, October 28, 1901, at the Polish Catholic church, town of Sigel, by the Rev. Father Gara, Teofil Kleppine of the town of Sigel to Miss Hattie Sczczeski, of the town of Seneca.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in the town of Seneca and that evening the young people indulged in a dance. Mr. and Mrs. Kleppine expect to reside in Grand Rapids in the near future.

ACCUTT-CODERRE—On Wednesday, October 30th at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Catholic church at Rudolph, Emmett Accutt of Port Edwards, to Miss Fannie Coderre of Rudolph, Rev. Van Sever officiating.

After the ceremony breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Coderre and in the evening there was a dance at which a large number of friends participated. Many presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Accutt will reside at Port Edwards, where Mr. Accutt is employed.

Mrs. John Chiuminatto.

On Monday, October 28th, occurred the death of Mrs. John Chiuminatto at her home in this city, after a lingering illness extending over a year. The cause of death was consumption. She had only suffered seriously from the disease since last spring, since which time everything had been done for her that it was possible to do by medical skill.

Mrs. Chiuminatto, whose maiden name was Hannah B. Davis, was born in Milwaukee and came to this city with her mother several years ago. She was married two years ago and her husband and mother are her only surviving relatives. She was 33 years old at the time of her death.

The funeral occurred on Wednesday from the home of the deceased the Rev. B. J. H. Shaw conducting the services, interment being in Forest Hill cemetery.

Mr. Chiuminatto is one of the foreman cabinet makers in the Oberbeck furniture factory, where he has been employed for several years past.

Society and Club Notices.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Miss Carolyn Briere.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. A. McDonald.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Lord.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. L. Fournier.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Moore.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Chapman.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. McMillan.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. H. Halvorson.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Garrison.

Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Oct. 30, 1901:

Allen, W. F. Keller, Theo.
Brazier, Wm. Moody, A. W.
Callahan, T. D. Fesch, Jacob
Friedel, Paul Smith, Alex
Hootings, Jno Miller, Mrs. Mame
Homes, Jas

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

A Chicago woman says love is protoplasmic hunger. The boys will now know what causes that queer feeling about their inwards when they meet their best girl out with some other fellow.

TRAINS ON NEW ROAD.

Will Commence Running to this City November 3d.

On Sunday, November 3d, it is expected that the Northwestern company will commence running trains between this city and Princeton. What the time of the trains will be cannot be stated at this writing but it is expected that a train will start from each end of the line every morning, returning at night, so as to accommodate passengers from either end. Regular trains have been running as far as Bancroft for some time past and a large amount of freight has been carried out of that point. The trains run in here at first will be mixed and the accommodations will not be as good as later on when passenger trains have been put in operation.

Grading on the Nekoosa branch of the line has been in operation for some time and is being rushed forward as rapidly as possible to accomplish all that can be done before heavy frosts interfere with the work. Many of the laborers who have been employed on the line north of here have arrived in this city the fore part of the week and have been set to work on the Nekoosa branch.

The laying of track was commenced between this city and Marshfield again on Monday and has progressed as far as Vesper. This means that another week will about finish this part of the work, when the labor of ballasting up the track and putting it in shape for work will commence at once so that it is expected that it will be possible to run trains over the road by the middle of November. When this part of the road is completed the trains will be run through from Fond du Lac.

Warning of Cheap Furniture.

It is one of the saddest sights in our modern life to see a young couple, when starting to furnish a home, go out with good money and buy bad furniture. It is positively nothing short of criminal for cheap department and furniture stores to be allowed to sell the furniture which is being offered today in our great cities. Young people are attracted to this rubbish because of cheap prices. Every stick of furniture offered at these stores is cheaply put together and by glue and thick coats of veneer is made only to sell. It barely gets into the house before it falls apart and what was thought to be a cheap purchase turns out to be a very expensive investment. It is strange that folks cannot get it through their heads that a bed, a table and two chairs, honestly made, are cheaper at sixty dollars than one of those fearful concoctions known as "bedroom suits" which are sold at forty dollars and eighty-three cents. —Edward Bok, in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

Will Lecture Here.

On Sunday evening next Mrs. Anna M. Palmer, national evangelist for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will deliver a lecture at the Methodist church in this city.

Miss Palmer has devoted her entire time to the work of delivering lectures on temperance throughout the United States during the past twenty-five years and is an exceptionally good talker. Among the many favorable press notices she has received is the following:

Mrs. Anna Palmer preached at the court house Sunday night on "Character Building" to a large and interested audience. Her earnestness, logic, eloquence and the spiritual force of her presence, carried conviction of the supreme truth to all she said. It was a splendid effort no matter what standpoint you consider it. Large crowds were out Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights to hear Mrs. Palmer tell the gospel of temperance in her own inimitable way. —Howard County Times, Cresco, Iowa.

All are cordially invited to attend.

Partridges Confiscated.

Stevens Point Journal: G. W. Brown of Pittsville, a game warden, confiscated a box containing 73 partridges at the depot this morning. The box was checked through to Chicago as baggage. Some of the birds were sold to local hotel men at the rate of 33 cents each.

Cured of Sickness.

I wish to state that I was afflicted for over thirty years and at bed time when I was half asleep and half awake I used to choke and wake like nightmare, caused by an inquiry to my side thirty-one years ago and by catarrh. After taking a course of treatment from Drs. M. E. and B. V. Prentiss, the magnetic healer and osteopaths now at the Dixon house, I am cured without medicine. I suffered with nervous and liver trouble for several years so that I could not sit for a minute still. I can testify with pleasure that the above doctors have cured me of these disagreeable maladies and I feel like publicly expressing my gratitude in this way and advising all who are similarly or other wise afflicted to try a course of their magnetic and osteopathic treatment. I am also thankful to the manager Mr. L. A. Murry for persuading me to take their course of treatments.

Yours respectfully, N. J. BOUCHER.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's arnica salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at John E. Daly's and Johnson & Hill Co.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Must be Sold

The R. Austin place, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house. Well of coldest and purest water, situated in a beautiful pine grove. At a sacrifice for cash. Title perfect. Inquire at law office of J. W. COCHRAN.

Established 1868 Thirty-third Year

ATTEND THE BEST.

Green Bay Business College
GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers. Best Courses. Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms. Beautiful fixtures, steam heat. Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

CENTRALIA MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Geo. W. Baker,
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,
FIRE INSURANCE
AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—500 acre farm, 40 acres cleared. Good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Pt. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn. Town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots and good house thereon, cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Arden, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

M'KINLEY'S ASSASSIN DIES

Leon F. Czolgosz Expires in the Electric Chair.

PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME

Efforts to Secure Confession Fail—Stolid Indifference to His Fate.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, paid the life penalty for his crime in the electric chair at the Auburn state prison at 7:12:30 a. m. He was given three contacts of electricity before he was finally pronounced dead.

The condemned man made a brief speech in the chair. He said he was not sorry for what he had done, but expressed regret that he had not seen his father.

Sleep of the Sleep of the Just.

Czolgosz retired last night at 10 o'clock and slept so soundly that when Warden Mead went to the cell shortly before 5 o'clock this morning the guard inside had to shake Czolgosz to awaken him. He sat up on the edge of his cot and made no reply to the warden's greeting of "Good morning."

The prison official took from his pocket the death warrant and read it slowly and distinctly to the assassin who nearly raised his eyes during the perfunctory ceremony.

Just as the warden stepped away from the cell door Czolgosz called to him and said:

"I would like to talk with the superintendent."

The warden responded: "He will be down presently."

Then the condemned man rolled over on his cot, apparently anxious to sleep again.

Dressed for Execution.

At 5:15, however, the guard brought to him a pair of dark trousers with the left leg slit so as to show the foot, and a light blue shirt with a collar and a light blue necktie. He was told to get up and put these on, which he did. Contrary to the usual custom he was given a new pair of shoes. When he dressed he laid down on the cot again and in this attitude Sup't. Colgate found him at 5:30 when he went down to visit him.

The superintendent stood in front of the steel bars and when the guard had called Czolgosz's attention the prisoner said: "I want to make a statement before you kill me."

"I want to make it when there are a lot of people. I want them to hear me," said the prisoner.

"Well, you cannot," said the superintendent.

"Then I won't talk at all," said the prisoner sulkily.

At a Good Breakfast.

After the superintendent had left the guard brought Czolgosz's breakfast, consisting of coffee, toast, eggs and bacon and he ate with quite a good deal of relish. While he was partaking of this, the witnesses were gathered in the office of Warden Mead and at 7:05 the prisoner was escorted to the death chamber, going through the long south corridor.

In the chamber Electrician Davis and Former Warden Thayer of Dannemora had arranged the chair, placing a bank of twenty-two incandescent lamps across the arms and connecting the electric wires at either end. The witnesses were ordered seated and then Warden Mead briefly addressed them, saying:

"You are here to witness the legal death of Leon F. Czolgosz. As you know, you keep your seats and preserve absolute silence in the death chamber. There are plenty of guards and prison officials to preserve order and attend to the proper details."

The prison physician, Dr. Gerin, and Dr. Carlos E. MacDonald of New York took a position to the left of the chair. Warden Mead stood directly in front and Electrician Davis retired to the little room containing the electrical switch-board.

There gave the signal and the current was turned through the electric lights, flooding the chamber with brilliant light and dramatically showing the power that was used to kill the prisoner.

Cool to the Last.

Warden Mead gave the signal to have the prisoner brought in, and at 7:10:15 o'clock Chief Keeper Tupper swung open the big steel door leading to the condemned cell, and as the condemned man, Leon F. Czolgosz, had been kept swinging aside two guards marched the prisoner out into the corridor, two others following and the chief keeper walking in front.

The guards on either side of Czolgosz had held off his arms, as if either to support him or to keep him from making a demonstration. As he stepped over the threshold he stumbled, but they held him up, and as they urged him forward toward the electric chair, he again on a little rubber-covered platform upon which the chair rests. His head was erect, and with his gray hair and his thin, lined face, he looked quite boyish. He was unresponsive, and as he stepped back and forth, he carried himself erect, his chin quivered very perceptibly. As he was being seated he looked about at the assembled witnesses with quite a steady stare and said:

"I killed the President because he was an enemy of the good people—the working people."

His voice trembled slightly at first, but gained with each word and he spoke perfect English.

"I am not sorry for my crime," he said loudly, just as the guard pushed his head back on the rubber headrest and drew the strap across his forehead and chin. As the pressure on the straps tightened and bound the jaw slightly, he mumbled: "I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

It was just exactly 7:11 o'clock when he crossed the threshold, but a minute had elapsed and he had just finished the last statement when the strapping was completed and the guards stepped back. Warden Mead raised his hand and at 7:12:30 Electrician Davis tripped the switch that let 1700 volts of electricity into the living body.

Shocked Three Times.

The rush of the current threw the body back and against the straps that they creaked perceptibly. The hands clinched suddenly and the whole attitude was one of extreme tenseness. For forty-five seconds the full current was kept on and then slowly the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the current voltage until it was cut off entirely. Then just as it had reached that point he threw the lever back again for two or three seconds. The body, which had collapsed as the current was reduced, stiffened up again against the straps. When it was turned off again Dr. MacDonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the heart. He said he felt no pulsation, but suggested that the current be turned on for a few seconds again. Once more the body became rigid. At 7:15 the current was turned off.

From the time Czolgosz had left his cell until the full penalty was paid less than four minutes had elapsed. The

PHYSICIAN PRESENT USED THE STETHOSCOPE

Other tests to determine if any life remained, and at 7:17 the warden, raising his voice, announced:

Jury and Witnesses.

The jury that witnessed the execution of Czolgosz and returned the formal finding in his case was composed as follows: Foreman, John P. Jaekel, Auburn; Ashley W. Cole, Albany; H. L. Bunker, Albany; Charles R. Skinner, Bunker; Albany; George Weston, Norwich; Y. D. L. Ingalls, Westfield; H. O. Ely, Binghamton; Charles R. Huntley, Buffalo; Dr. W. A. Howe, Phelps; N. Y. Dr. G. R. Trowbridge, Buffalo, and John A. Schleicher, New York.

The physicians were: Dr. Carlos A. MacDonald of New York and Dr. Gerin of Auburn.

Other witnesses were: H. Bonesteel, Troy; W. D. Wolff, Rochester; C. H. Peck, Auburn; George H. Peck, Auburn; Y. W. N. Thayer, former warden of Dannemora prison, who assisted Warden Mead and three newspaper correspondents.

Caused No Excitement.

When the body of Czolgosz had been removed from the room where he was killed to the autopsy table, Auburn prison returned to the routine of daily life. The prisoners who had been kept in their cells were released at 7:45 o'clock and prison work was resumed at once. There was no excitement among the convicts. Scarcely a hundred people gathered outside the prison on state to watch the witnesses enter and wait until they reappeared. The witnesses dispersed quickly, some of them leaving for their homes as early as 9 o'clock.

Statement of Electrician.

Electrician Davis made this statement as to the execution: "I used 1700 volts of electricity, turning it into the body at full voltage for seven seconds and then slowly reduced it for forty-five seconds. Then I threw the full voltage on again for eight seconds. Then, at the suggestion of Dr. MacDonald, I turned it on again for a few seconds. I did not think there was any necessity for the third contact and the electrician showed that life was extinct. The body showed eight amperes of resistance. That is a little more than would be given by a larger or smaller man, where the current could have more chance to percolate. It was as successful as I could have ever operated at in all my experience."

Prison Chaplain Not Needed.

Rev. Cordell Herick, chaplain of the prison, who had been in the death chamber ready for any call that might be made for his services. He was not wanted by the prisoner, however, and sat quietly in the rear of the chamber throughout the execution.

The clothing and personal effects of the prisoner were burned, under direction of Warden Mead, shortly after the execution.

NAUGHT REMAINS OF BODY.

Czolgosz Consumed by Combination of Quicklime and Acid.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—After the autopsy the body of Leon Czolgosz was placed in a black-stained coffin, every portion of the anatomy being exposed to the view of the jury. Dr. Gerin and Warden Mead. Shortly afterward it was removed to the prison cemetery and an extraordinary precaution taken to completely destroy it. A few days ago, under the warden's order, an experiment was made to determine the power of quicklime in the destruction of flesh and bone, which was not satisfactory. Warden Mead then conferred with some of the physicians present and determined, in conjunction with Sup't. Collins, that the purpose of the law was the destruction of the body that it was to be used to use quicklime for that end. Accordingly a carboy of acid was obtained and poured on the body in the coffin after it had been lowered into the grave. Straw was used in the four corners of the grave as the earth was being thrown upon it, so that it might form. It is the belief of the physicians that the body will be entirely disintegrated within twelve hours. During that time and as long as is deemed necessary a guard will be kept over the unmarked grave.

ASSASSIN WAS SANE.

Autopsy Shows Brain Was Above the Normal.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Almost the entire attention of the physicians at the autopsy was directed to the question of whether the assassin was in any way mentally irresponsible. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, E. A. Spitzka and Prison Physician Gerin. The top of the head was shaved and the skull was the thickest part of the skull, which was found to be of normal thickness, and it was the unanimous agreement of the microscopic examination that the brain was normal or slightly above normal. This demonstrated to the satisfaction of the physicians that in the case of Czolgosz's mental condition, except as it might have been perverted, responsible for the crime. The autopsy was completed shortly before noon when the surgeons issued the following brief statement:

The autopsy was made by Edward A. Spitzka of New York, under the immediate supervision and direction of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald of New York and Dr. Gerin of Auburn. The autopsy occupied over three hours and embraced a careful examination of all the bodily organs, including the brain. The examination revealed a perfectly healthy state of all the organs, including the brain.

All of the physicians who attended the autopsy were present at the autopsy and all concurred in the findings of the examination.

JOHN E. GERIN, M. D.
CARLOS F. MACDONALD, M. D.
E. A. SPITZKA.

REDUCE PHILIPPINE ARMY.

Cabinet Decides There is No Occasion to Stop the Reduction.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—A considerable part of the cabinet meeting today was devoted to a consideration of the military situation in the Philippines. Conditions in the island of Samar have been so deteriorated that the cabinet has decided to consider the possibility of stopping for the time being the reductions in the Philippine army through the discharge of enlisted men whose terms are expiring. However, the cabinet decided that there was no present occasion to suspend the reductions in the forces in the Philippines. The original policy will prevail, and it will not be necessary to send to the Philippines at once the half dozen regiments selected for the service last week. Secretary Root said that the specific order would be issued at a later date.

It was decided that the islands would be dealt with properly as they arose.

Big Paper Company Formed.

New York, Oct. 29.—Articles of incorporation for a new paper company, the City of the White Mountain Paper company, capital stock \$15,000,000. The incorporators are John T. Morgan, George H. Hansel and John Milton Ferry of New York. This company is said to be about 625 square miles of woodland in New Hampshire and Maine. It is proposed to build a book and printing plant at Portsmouth, N. H., having a capacity of 500 tons a day.

SNAKE BLOCKS HIGHWAY

Reptile is Found on Road Between Appleton and Kaukauna.

TWO MEN ARE DELAYED

Snake is Twelve Feet in Length and Five Inches Thick—Party Searching for It.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Fred Louin of the town of Freedom and Edward Schultz of Appleton were delayed about two hours on the Kaukauna road yesterday while driving from this city to Freedom. A pine snake, estimated at twelve feet in length and five inches through, was lying across the road at a point seven miles from this city, and despite their efforts to scare it away the huge reptile calmly remained in the road and denied passage. One of the party was finally compelled to go back to the first farmhouse, a distance of three miles, and procure a rifle, but upon his return the snake had gone and they continued on their way. The snake had been seen in that vicinity a number of times before, and it is thought that a searching party will be organized at Freedom and an effort made to exterminate the vicious reptile.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Frank Schwantes of Marathon County is Charged with an Awful Crime.

Wausau, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The trial of Frank Schwantes, who is charged with having committed murder, was commenced today in circuit court, and much time was consumed in getting a jury. Schwantes is represented by Bump, Marchetti & Bump, while the state is represented by District Attorney F. Genrich, assisted by Neal Brown. It is expected that the trial will consume two weeks' time, and though there is nothing but circumstantial evidence to work upon, it is promised by the state that many new and sensational facts will be presented.

William and Ernestina Klokow were an aged couple living on a forty-acre farm near the village of Spencer. They were in feeble health, decided to move to Frank Schwantes, a neighbor living at some distance, with the consideration that he was to clothe and feed them during the balance of their days, and also give them \$15 per year in three installments. Shortly after the bond was made the old people complained of their feet being cold and numb. On Wednesday night, November 14, a year ago, their cabin was burned to the ground and for days not a trace of the old people could be found. Finally, after a most careful search of the debris, a few fragments of skull and finger bones were found, and the authorities began to believe that at least a portion of their bodies had been incinerated in the house. A light snow was on the ground and tracks were found leading from Schwantes' house to the Klokow home and back again to his own. He admitted that they were his tracks, but claimed that he had gone over to the fire, hoping to save the old folks. He claimed the fire was in the early part of the evening, while other neighbors swear that it was not morning before the flames broke through the roof.

What path osteologists at the time was the fact that the incineration of the bodies was so complete, when potatoes in a bin in the cellar were hardly baked. It could only be accounted for by the fact that the old folks were first murdered and their bodies burned in the house, and the bones were put in the stove and their bodies buried elsewhere. Not a trace of the larger bones could be found.

Schwantes evidenced very little concern over the fate of the Klokows, and upon the finding and recommendation of the coroner's jury he was arrested for the murder.

PARDON IS REFUSED.

Gov. La Follette Says Waukesha Murderer Must Pay Full Penalty for His Crime.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Gov. La Follette has refused to pardon George H. Colgrove, serving a life sentence at Waupun for the murder of John G. Atkins of Waukesha in 1883. Attorney J. B. Smith of this city made the plea for Colgrove, laying much stress upon the statements of the prison official that the murderer was a reformed man and much respected as a trusted prisoner. Mr. Smith did not attempt to prove that the crime was not a premeditated one, but urged the governor to grant the pardon solely upon Colgrove's reformation.

Mrs. Atkins, widow of the murdered man, and her son, were here to oppose the granting of the pardon. Colgrove was caught in the act of committing burglary in Atkins' house and to escape capture he shot and killed Atkins as soon as he came into the house. Colgrove also shot at Mrs. Atkins, but missed her.

ELISHA B. COON IS DEAD.

For Many Years He Was Postmaster of Walworth.

Walworth, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Elisha B. Coon, an old and respected citizen, died this morning at the age of 82, after being bedridden for seven years. He was a personal friend of Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, the latter having been a pupil of Mr. Coon in Covington, Ky. Mr. Coon was postmaster in Walworth twelve years.

W. H. Keyser, Prairie du Sac.

Prairie du Sac, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Miles H. Keyser, for over fifty years a resident of this place, died of paralysis. He was for years the leading grain and stock dealer in this vicinity and prominent in the lumber and real estate interests of Sauk county. His age was 78.

Mrs. J. T. Dahle, Mount Horeb.

Mount Horeb, Wis., Oct. 29.—Mrs. J. T. Dahle of this city died yesterday after an illness of several months. Her husband is of the firm of Dahle Bros., and is a brother of Herman Dahle, congressman of the Second district of this state.

John Hodgson, Pewaukee.

Pewaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—John Hodgson, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Hodgson, J. Sunday afternoon at the age of 86 years of age and lately suffered an attack of grippe.

Mrs. Frank Mahan, Canby.

Canby, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Mahan died of diphtheria and leaves a husband and two small children.

Rufus Green, Janesville.

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Rufus Green, an old resident of this city, died of pneumonia. He was 63 years of age.

ESCAPES FROM SLEEPING SHERIFF.

James Gee of Washburn Jumps From a Moving Train and Gets Away.

Ashtland, Wis., Oct. 29.—While being taken to Waupun to serve a seven-years sentence, James Gee of Washburn escaped from Sheriff Lien of Bayfield county and is still at large. The conductor of the train, who saw Gee just as he was leaving the coach, endeavored to arouse the sheriff from the sleep he had fallen into, but failed to do so in time. Gee made his escape from a moving Wisconsin Central passenger train near Marango. On leaving the train he ran into the woods which skirt the track. Gee was sentenced to seven years by the Washburn circuit court last week for forgery.

THE BRIDEGROOM

FAILED TO COME.

Sent Word to His Fiance That He Had Suddenly Been Called Away.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—There was to have been a wedding in the town of Lafayette Saturday, but the sudden premature departure of the prospective groom for parts unknown an hour before the wedding was to have taken place, caused an indefinite postponement of the affair. Ole Larson and Miss Susan German of Lafayette were to be the contracting parties. The date for the ceremony was set for 5 o'clock Saturday evening. At 4 o'clock Larson came to this city, and at the same time he left the farmhouse, wherein had assembled a large number of guests, with the startling news that he had been called away by a telegram. Larson disappeared and has not been seen since, and his whereabouts cannot be accounted for.

STUDENTS BLAMED FOR BOGUS STORIES.

President Plantz Tells of the Cuteness of Pupils at Lawrence University.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—President Plantz of Lawrence university, addressed the students at chapel exercises yesterday morning, and showed some of them where they are not entirely blameless in the matter of "fake" newspaper stories, which have gone out lately regarding the students in connection with the students in a mistaken idea of "cuteness," have aided the correspondents by agreeing to "stand for" certain of the manufactured stories. For instance, the "Tappa Keg" fraternity was the result of something one of the students had and having happened out west, and he and another student agreed to "stand for" anything the correspondent printed and help along the impression that such a bogus fraternity had been organized at Lawrence. President Plantz further announced that any similar action on the part of these students in the future would result in a number of expulsions from the institution.

WORK ON THE ROADS.

Bill will be introduced at the Next Legislature Providing Labor for Convicts.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—It is probable that a bill will be introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature next session along the lines suggested by District Attorney Thomas Morris at the Hamilton club last evening, relating to the building of roads by state and county convicts. He suggests that the state buy quarries as near Waupun, the state's prison, as is possible, and have the convicts quarry the stone which the state will make the roads from rock. The cost, he says, would be much less than at present. The plan will not compete with bona fide labor, but cause roads to be built that under the present system would never be thought of. Inasmuch as the state Legislature spent hours in debating the prison labor system at the last session, the suggestion is important and a bill will undoubtedly be proposed along those lines at the next session. His system will be heralded with gladness by bicyclists and other devotees of good roads.

HOLDS TOWN AT BAY.

Insane Man with a Winchester Rifle Terrorizes a Village in Racine County.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Sheriff Baumann and two deputies left this afternoon for North Cape, this county, to attempt to arrest Johann Johnson, a prominent farmer of that place, who has gone violently insane. Johnson armed himself with a Winchester rifle, early this morning, stating to his wife that he had discovered a plot to poison him and that he was going to serve with his enemies. He told her the names of two men whom he intended to kill and word was sent to them and they hid when Johnson approached. He then became furious and began firing at random.

The people of the village sought shelter in their cellars and Johnson has the streets to himself. He is wandering about trying to find somebody to kill. Word was sent to the sheriff and he and his assistants have come to try and take the man into custody.

Johnson is one of the best known farmers in this county. He is 45 years old and has a wife and three children.

BUY 51,000 ACRES OF TIMBER

Wisconsin Companies Pay \$1,250,000 for Tract in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 29.—The largest land sale ever recorded in the South was made by Tom F. Doyle, representing the Hayward Timber company of Davenport, Ia. The deal involved 51,000 acres of timber land in Grant, Hot Springs and Dallas counties, this state. The purchasers are the Gilkey Alaska company of Merrill, Wis.; Stewart Alexander Lumber company of Wausau, Wis.; and the Merrill Lumber company of Merrill, Wis. The price paid is \$1,250,000.

PORTER IS SELECTED.

Finally Decided Upon for the Postage Postmastership.

Portage, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—County Chairman G. A. Porter today received word from Congressman Dole that he would be recommended for the postmastership in this city. George S. Race, the other candidate for the position, has also been notified of the fact.

Body Borne by Nephews.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Six nephews of the late Alex McMullan acted as pallbearers at his funeral yesterday. He was one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of La Crosse.

OPPOSED TO A PARDON.

Wife and Son of Murdered Man will Fight Application.

PETITION TO GOVERNOR

Colgrove Case Comes Up at Madison—Mr. and Mrs. La Follette are at Home.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Gov. and Mrs. La Follette came in this morning from the Fox farm, where they have been since Thursday night, and will remain at the executive mansion. The governor did not come down to the executive office until this afternoon, when he gave a hearing in the application for pardon of George H. Colgrove, who is serving a life term in prison for the murder of John G. Atkins in Waukesha in 1883. He was convicted by the circuit court of Dodge county in February, 1885.

The governor did not come down to the executive office until this afternoon, when he gave a hearing in the application for pardon of George H. Colgrove, who is serving a life term in prison for the murder of John G. Atkins in Waukesha in 1883. He was convicted by the circuit court of Dodge county in February, 1885.

Atkins' wife and son, J. C. Atkins of Waukesha, are here to oppose the application. A pardon was refused Colgrove by Govs. Peck and Upham, to both of whom application was made.

FIND A SKELETON IN THE WOODS.

Supposed to be the Remains of Insane Man Who Disappeared Over a Year Ago.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—While hunting in the woods near the town of Black Creek Saturday, William Wenzel of this city discovered the skeleton of a man, who from appearances, had evidently committed suicide over a year ago. The dead body was completely devoid of clothing, with the exception of shoes and fragments of a straw hat, which lay under the body. It is the supposition of residents of the town of Black Creek that the skeleton is that of an insane man, who wandered into the city over a year ago, after which he disappeared as was notorious as his arrival. The remains were brought to Appleton today, where an inquest will be held and an attempt to identify the body will be made.

SHOT THROUGH BODY BY HIS BROTHER.

Freedom Lad is Badly Wounded and it is Feared He will Die.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Frank Garvey, the 14-year-old son of William Garvey, a prominent resident of Freedom, was accidentally shot by his younger brother, John, while hunting in the woods yesterday afternoon. The two boys were sitting on the steps of a deserted log house, engaged in reloading their rifles. The younger lad was seated at the top of the steps with the muzzle of the rifle pointed downward and toward his brother, when it was accidentally shot off, the bullet striking in the small of the back, penetrating the intestines and coming out in the lower part of the abdomen. The boy was not killed, but his chances for recovery are not encouraging.

BLAZE AT WAUSAUKEE.

Four Buildings are Totally Destroyed by Fire—Water Supply Gives Out.

Wausaukee, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Fire, started in the rear of Robert Plankowski's grocery store, in the Rickaby building, at 10 o'clock last night, from an overheated stove. It spread to Renaud's photography gallery, Payan's dwelling and Brodier's barber shop. The buildings were about four feet apart and could not be saved, as the water gave out in the wells. The loss on Rickaby's two buildings is \$1000; loss on Payan's dwelling and the barber shop is \$800; loss on Brodier's barber shop and contents is \$600; loss on Walter Powell's household goods, \$200; loss on Renaud's photographic and jewelry stock, \$300; loss on Julius Decker's household goods, \$150; insurance, Robert Plankowski, on Rickaby building, \$400. The others had no insurance.

PARK LAND INVOLVED.

James L. Gates of Milwaukee Appeals to the United States Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Atty.-Gen. Hicks is in Washington today to oppose in the United States court, the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the Wisconsin land commissioners to give James L. Gates of Milwaukee title to about 10,000 acres of land in the State park, upon payment of \$1.25 per acre.

The lands, which are worth \$25 to \$30 per acre, were withdrawn from sale, but Mr. Gates claims the withdrawal of the lands was repealed in the revision of the statutes.

The Wisconsin Supreme court decided against Mr. Gates and he took an appeal to the United States court.

MANY SETTLERS FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.

Three Hundred Families are Coming to This State from Sweden.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—George C. Sherman returned yesterday from Sweden, where he has been since last July in the interest of the Homestead Land company. He secured 300 families, who will move to this country and occupy and cultivate the thousands of acres of land owned by the company in Oneida and Oconto counties. About 200 immigrants are already living on land in these counties, the most of whom were brought over by Mr. Sherman last spring.

ADOLPH ROSENHEIMER ILL.

Well-Known Business Man of Kewaskum in Critical Condition.

Kewaskum, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Adolph Rosenheimer, ex-president of this village, is seriously ill at his home here with appendicitis. Mr. Rosenheimer of Milwaukee and Nicholas Senn of Chicago have been telegraphed for. Mr. Rosenheimer is the junior member of the L. Rosenheimer firm whose business was established in 1874 and whose property is estimated at \$300,000. He is the first president of this village, an office he held for five years and he was three times elected supervisor, but was defeated in the fall election of 1893 for the office of assemblyman. He is about 43 years of age and has a wife and five children.

THE TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR NEXT YEAR IS \$2,800,639.97.

Year is \$2,800,639.97.

OFFICIAL FIGURES OUT.

Schools Prove to be a Very Large Item of Expense—Money Must be in by February.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 21.—Secretary of State W. H. Froelich has announced that the state would this year collect \$2,800,639.97 from the various counties. This tax will be for the following purposes:

Charitable and penal institutions \$20,890.52
School district loans 107,280.78
Special loans 154,914.72
General state tax 2,557,553.95
Total \$2,800,639.97

The special state tax levy is for the following purposes:

Common school, one mill tax \$1,436,284
Normal schools 215,000
University 280,000
High schools 100,000
Graded schools 60,000
Interest on state indebtedness 157,570

Total \$2,257,854

The levy for charitable and penal institutions purposes is detailed as follows:

State hospital at Mendota \$34,943.20
Northern hospital at Oshkosh 34,252.79
Industrial school for boys at W

Man a Girl Should Marry.

Choice in matrimony does not as a rule come from the female side. A refined girl will not take the initiative, but she has the responsibility of refusing those who are ineligible. To be happy in marriage, it is necessary to marry a gentleman in the proper sense of the word—that is to say, one who is generous and unselfish, who considers another's happiness and welfare and not merely his own. A man who is a bear to his sisters, discourteous to his mother and careless of the feelings of servants and poor relations is just the man to avoid when you come to the great question to be answered, yes or no.

A "duck of a man" generally makes a goose of a husband, so it is wise to choose for a husband one with lasting qualities of heart and character. Some women marry in a sort of missionary spirit, hoping to turn the man from the error of his ways. This is not a wise thing to do. The poorhouses are full of women who thought that they could reform their husbands.

A husband need not be handsome, but he should be good-looking, in the sense of looking good morally and physically. "When I marry," said a budding school girl, "I'll want a fine, tall, broad, handsome man that everybody will admire." "There's where you are wrong," said her elder and more experienced sister. "You'd have much less trouble in watching a less good-looking man, and would enjoy a great deal more of his society."

As to the age a husband should be, we need say little about this, because men differ so much. Some are more fitted to take upon themselves the responsibilities of marriage at 25 years of age than others are at 35. It is not natural for a young girl to wish to marry an old man, but we think that boy husbands are a mistake. They never know what they are pleased to call their minds, and it is not easy to discover from day to day what they are going to do, or into what they are going to grow.

There are hearts all the better for keeping; they become mellow and more worthy a woman's acceptance than the crude, unripe things that are sometimes gathered—as children gather green fruit—to the discomfort of those who obtain them.

REV. E. J. HARDY.
Author of "How to Be Happy Though Married."

Action Against Anarchists.

It is easy to say that international measures should be taken to protect society against anarchists. But it is not so easy to explain how measures are to be devised which would find international assent. Anarchists are the enemies of the human race, and the civilization against which they war has a right to suppress them like venomous snakes. But this right, however, does not help us in showing how it can be exercised. A man cannot be punished for his opinions, according to our view, nor can any collection of men be punished for enunciation among themselves such opinions. But there are countries in which it is held that they can. Here is the initial difficulty of general action against the anarchist creed in all nations. A criminal opinion only becomes a punishable crime when an individual or an association of individuals confederates together to give effect to it against some other individual.

I believe that no international agreement can be arrived at in regard to anarchists, and I should be sorry were we to be a party to one. Each country, however, owes it to the common bond which unites civilized nations to do what it can to put an end to its being used as an asylum from which assassins can



plot and carry out their designs against citizens of other countries, whether the victim be a sovereign or the humblest of workmen. There is no use in endeavoring to find out what particular plot is brewing, and advising the police of the country on which the blow is to fall. So far as countries like the United States are concerned, the only thing that can be done is to strengthen the power of the executive over aliens, and—as is usually the case in the United States—over foreigners who have acquired nationality. Without any process of extradition, I should be in favor of arming the executive with power to ship off any alien in regard to whom there is reasonable ground for believing that he is an anarchist, and to land him in the land of his birth, due notice having been given to the authorities there of his arrival. Beyond this, I would not go one step. If any citizen of a country publicly advocates crime, he is amenable to the law. But it is often doubtful policy to gratify him by putting the law in force. If certain citizens of a country do associate together for the promotion of crime, then also the law can deal with them if this be deemed expedient.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.
Member of British Parliament.

Value of Technical Schools.

The American of the immediate future who is most likely to measure successfully his strength and talents with the largest opportunity will be a technically educated American. With every increase of knowledge and light, God seems again to be saying to Adam as of old: "Here is your earth; subdue it, and train its energies into serviceableness unto yourself."

The young American has almost everything that would invest him into the profession of the engineer. The railway of to-day, so marvelously improved in its roadbed, rails and motive power, has a far larger realm of improvement ahead than any but the scholarly engineer may imagine. The problem of national wealth is largely a problem of transportation of products. Railway companies, manufacturers of ships are now employing graduates from technical schools, for the reason that only the scholarly view of materials and their use is found to be practical.

And to this class of engineers those who must deal with the products of the mine and one has an increasing army. The mining interests of the United States are in the infancy of their development. More gold and silver has been wasted by unscholarly processes employed in handling the resources of the earth than has ever been coined or turned into articles of beauty or use. The mining engineer of the future will add to the wealth of the world in handling what is called the "dump." The great fortunes of some of the provision men in the United States have been made by their use of what has formerly been wasted. The chemical engineer takes what was thrown away in other days, and out of blood, and bone, and horns, and hoofs, and much else previously considered worthless, he makes a series of by-products that are coming to be most important factors in the creation of wealth.

The successful workman of the future is even the money-making lines of pro-

duction must have such training that whatever changes occur, he can throw his faculties efficiently into the solving of newly arising problems. This is not more necessary in the education of chemical engineers than in the education of civil mechanical or electrical engineers. The world and the processes of existence are created on a plan which expresses itself to the student in mathematics. The economies of manufacture, whether it be a steam engine, a dynamo, a bridge, or a piece of glue, are to be worked out first by the mathematician. What he finds true in theory will ultimately work in practice, and so the culture of an engineer is of the sort which develops not only the inventive faculties but the logical faculties, so-called.

America is not likely to have too many technical schools, for our place in the world must be a supreme one and the victories to be won are not in war of armies or on fields bespattered with blood, but in that commercial strife in which the laboratory and the room for research and experiment will have a determinative influence.

FRANK W. GUNSAULUS.
President of Armour Institute.

Cheaper Transportation.

When the first bushel of wheat was transported by rail from the Missouri river to the Atlantic ocean, thence by ship to Liverpool, it cost 61 cents to market it. It was then weighed and loaded, then unloaded, put in elevators, weighed out, reloaded, reshipped again and again and at a great expense. It now costs 21½ cents to take a bushel of wheat from the Missouri river to Liverpool. Within thirty months, by reason of improved roadbeds, lighter grades, fewer curves, heavier iron and larger locomotives, a single engine will haul not seventeen tons as formerly, but 2,000 tons, from the Missouri river to the Atlantic ocean, where it will be loaded from the car direct to the ships, carrying not 2,000, but 28,000 tons.

The saving in expense of transportation and handling and water rates will insure the producer better prices and the consumer cheaper food. Our people all understand this and they are both contented and happy. They are building better houses, they are planning better schools, they are putting more pianos in their parlors, more books on their shelves, more sunshine in their homes, and they are advancing the prices of their farms. These can now be rented for cash and will pay a better income for twice their market value than government bonds at current quotations.

LESLIE M. SHAW.
Governor of Iowa.

Dead Heads a Necessary Evil.

There is no good reason why everybody should not pay fare to the railroad. We have no free newspapers, no free groceries, no free meat, no free ice, no free coal. We have to pay for everything we use, but there is a large percentage of Americans who believe that it is their right to ride on a railroad train—perhaps taking up the space of a passenger willing to pay—on a free pass.

Nevertheless, it appears to be impossible to check the pass evil. It has been tried many times before. The railroads have united in an agreement to issue no passes, but to and behold, the first thing we knew somebody broke faith. Then and there the agreement exploded and for a time there appeared to be a race between the railroads to see which could carry the most deadheads.

CHAGNCEY M. DEPEW.
Ex-President New York Central Railway.

ONLY ONE SURVIVES.

EXTETTE OF INDIANANS WHO WERE FAMOUS.

General Lew Wallace and His Noted Contemporaries of the Hoosier State—Harrison, Hendricks, Gray, Gresham and Voorhees.

General Lew Wallace is the sole survivor of a sextette of famous Indians who were contemporaneous and who stood in the front rank among Americans of their day. Less than a score of years ago the names of Gresham, Gray, Harrison, Hendricks, Voorhees and Wallace were familiar to every one who kept in touch with national politics. These men were conspicuous figures at national conventions of their respective parties and high honors were conferred upon them. In the early '90s they were a dominant force in statecraft. Gresham was in Arthur's cabinet; Harrison, in the Senate, was a leader talked of for the Presidency; Wallace was minister to Turkey and enjoying his greatest popularity as the author of a novel read in every home where literature finds a place; Hendricks was the favorite of the Western Democrats for the Presidential nomination, and in the convention of 1884 was given second place with Cleveland on the ticket; Isaac P. Gray was Governor of the State; and Daniel W. Voorhees, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," was making the Senate chamber ring with his thundering eloquence or winning golden opinions by his suavity and tact. To-day the grass peeps forth over



GEN. LEW WALLACE.

the graves of all except Wallace. He is still active. His mind is alert, his memory clear and his imagination powerful. There are no clogs in the machinery of his ponderous brain, the products of which are no less entertaining and instructive than in days gone by, though his best work is undoubtedly done, and the soldier-statesman-author-artist will be remembered in years to come for what he has already accomplished, rather than for what is yet to come.

Born in Brookville, Franklin County, Ind., April 10, 1827, Lew Wallace was the son of David Wallace, who was Governor of Indiana in 1837. He was studying law when the Mexican war broke out and enlisted in the First Indiana Infantry. After the war he took up the practice of law in Crawfordsville. For four years he served in the Indiana State Senate. He was a Democrat then, but he left the party shortly before the war broke out. Governor Morton called upon him to raise six regiments in response to Lincoln's call for volunteers, which he did, and went to the front as Colonel of one of them, which he himself uniformed. He was speedily promoted to a brigadier generalship and commanded the center wing of the army at Fort Donelson. So conspicuously did his ability shine on this occasion that he was promoted to a major generalship and commanded a division at Shiloh and Corinth. He saved Cincinnati from capture by Gen. Kirby Smith in 1862. With 5,800 men he intercepted the march of Gen. Jubal Early, who had 25,000 men, preventing his entrance into Washington, and in July, 1864, fought the battle of Monocacy, which resulted in a Union defeat. Gen. Halleck promptly relieved Wallace of the command of the Eighth Army Corps, but he was reinstated by order of Gen. Grant, who declared that Wallace's generalship at Monocacy was beyond criticism. He was one of the members of the court that tried the assassins of President Lincoln. He was Governor of Utah from 1878 to 1881, and in 1881 was appointed minister to Turkey. While in Constantinople he became intimate with the Sultan, and studied Turkish character. After his return from Constantinople Gen. Wallace resumed his residence at Crawfordsville.

MEN WHO REFUSED TITLES.

Distinguished Englishmen Who Regarded Rank as an Empty Honor. Not all Englishmen are seeking titles of nobility. At least there have been many subjects of the crown who might have worn coronets, but declined to accept them for varying reasons that were at least sufficient to themselves. The late William Ewart Gladstone was a notable example of the latter order of humanity. For the peerage which time after time was held out to him was always rigidly rejected.

Swinburne might have had a "Sir" before his name had he chosen to accept the baronetcy which was offered him some years ago, but with true democratic independence he refused to accept a title which, after all, could do little to enhance his fame.

Similarly, Mr. Watts, R. A., whose

pictures are known the wide world over, could have ranked with Lord Leighton had not he stoutly asserted his objection to titles and elected to remain as he was.

Lord Tennyson, when first approached on the question of accepting a peerage, was strongly opposed to the idea, but eventually succumbed to the offer on the ground that his son would inherit the title and that he was therefore justified in taking it.

It is rumored that the late Professor Huxley was offered a knighthood by Mr. Gladstone—an offer which was politely but firmly declined. A similar honor was proposed to his distinguished contemporary, Professor Tyndall, and was also declined without hesitation.

It is an open secret that Charles Dickens might have added the word "baron" to his illustrious name had he chosen to do so.

A few years before the demise of Verdi, the illustrious composer, the late King Humbert sent for the maestro and offered him a dukedom in recognition of his services to music. Verdi refused the gracious offer with dignified courtesy, whereupon the king admitted that he was quite right.

"For," said his majesty, "all the titles in Italy could not make you greater than you are."

DR. ROBERT KOCH.

Discoverer of Phthisis Bacillus, and Foremost Bacteriologist of the Age.

Dr. Robert Koch, discoverer of phthisis bacillus, and who has announced that bovine tuberculosis cannot be transmitted to the human system, is regarded as the foremost bacteriologist of the age. He is 65 years of age, and at 29 was a country physician in a little German village, attending to rude Dr. Robert Koch, farmers and peasants.

In 1889 he entered the University of Bonn as an assistant, and two years later made himself world famous by the announcement that he had discovered the bacillus of tubercle—the dread creator of consumption. The idea of inoculation followed in the train of his discovery, and patients flocked to his laboratory by thousands. He was appointed professor of hygiene and of bacteriology in the University of Berlin and given free scope to prosecute his studies of the cholera bacillus and other dread germs hostile to human life. Dr. Koch is as modest as he is famous.

Palms for Arid Plains.

The Department of Agriculture seems to entertain the belief that the date palm may solve the problem of what to do with the arid and alkali lands of Arizona, California and other Western States. Experiments have been made in the past by the department and experiment stations, but renewed interest is being taken by the section of plant introduction of the Department of Agriculture, and Prof. D. G. Fairchild, agricultural explorer for the department, now traveling in Africa, has procured a number of suckers, or offshoots, from the delta of the Nile, which he has shipped to the department and which will be distributed in the southwestern part of this country.

In the United States the date is an article of luxury, but in its native country it is a most important food, many regions in Arabia and the Sahara being uninhabitable but for the date palm. The United States annually imports nearly \$1,000,000 worth of dates, but it is possible, the department believes, to raise all the dates needed in this country. The date palm, although grown profitably only in arid and semiarid regions, is not in the proper sense of the word a desert plant. It requires a fairly abundant, and above all, a constant supply of water at the roots, and at the same time it delights in a perfectly dry and very hot climate. The date palm is able to stand much more cold than an orange tree, but not so much as a peach tree.

Noisy Sunbeams.

Fill a glass vessel with lampblack, colored silk or worsted. Focus the rays of the sun in a lens—that is, hold a magnifying glass so that the rays pass through it before they fall on the glass vessel. Then revolve in the light, between the lens and the vessel, a disk with an opening or a slit in it, so that the light is alternately falling on the vessel and being shut out. Now listen, and you will hear a noise when the light passes through the slit, but there will be silence when it is shut out. You must place your ear close to the glass, holding the silk or other substance.

Another experiment is to use a prism instead of an ordinary lens. This makes a rainbow, and as the rays pass through the slit it is possible to tell that some parts of the solar spectrum—as it is called—produce a sound as they fall on the glass vessel, while other parts have no effect.

The Museum Beetle.

The museum beetle is as queer a fellow as the bookworm. He lives in museums only and eats exhibits. Wool, furs, bric-a-brac, wood, pictures, chemicals—anything which a museum contains is fare for the museum beetle, and he often does great damage to collections. He is small and dust-colored. Caretakers know him well and are ever on the lookout for him, but despite their zeal he manages somehow to thrive and multiply, and there is probably not a museum in the land that is not pestered with him.

Light Bad on the Eyes.

By the advice of eminent oculists the authorities of Munich have decided no longer to use gas or petroleum for lighting schoolrooms.



Crawford—What advantage is there in marrying for money? Crabshaw—Your love lasts longer.

Jinks—How much do you think a minister ought to get for marrying a couple? Filkins—Well, if wholly unacquainted with them perhaps he might be let off with six months.

She—How beautifully Miss Heavyweight dances! She doesn't seem to touch the floor sometimes! He (whose feet are still suffering from the last polka with her)—She doesn't!—Punch.

Roderick—The advertisement said it was a great stopping place for the leisure class. Van Albert—Was it so? Roderick—Yes; a dozen tramps stopped at the kitchen every morning.—Chicago News.

"Sir, I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand." "All right, my boy, I think you'll find it in the dishwasher." Then the young man left, smiling, knowing that if such was the case he had won a prize.—Commoner.

Floorwalker—Good-morning. You wish to do some shopping, I presume? Erle (with hubby)—Y-e-s. Floorwalker—Step into the smoking room and the boy there will give you a check for your husband.—New York Weekly.

A Freezer for Mrs. Newife: Mrs. Newife—I acknowledge that I have my faults, and am sometimes cross, Jack, dear, but if I had the last two years of my life to live over again I should marry you just the same. Mr. Newife—I doubt it.—Tit-Bits.

"I suffer dreadfully from insomnia, doctor," said the patient. "Indeed," replied the physician; "we'll soon correct that." And he did, for this particular physician was able to procure for his patient a situation as nightwatchman.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Suburbanite—"Why, sir, we have everything right here in Lonesomehurst that heart could desire or fancy dictate." New-Yorker—"And still you come to New York twice a week?" Suburbanite—"Well, yes; but only to buy luxuries and necessities."—Judge.

Mrs. Frills—Now that I have engaged you, Bridget, I am going to begin right away to give you a little training in the art of waiting on guests. You see, my daughter is coming out next month—Bridget—Indeed, mum? An' how long was she sinit up for?—Richmond Dispatch.

"You pugilists don't seem to have nearly so much to say as formerly." "No," answered the eminent representative of the prize ring; "to tell the truth, we got so interested in listening to these naval gentlemen that we kind of forgot our own affairs."—Washington Star.

Miss Breezy—Yes, I'm engaged to George. It was pretty hard to decide, because I liked Tom quite as well as George, and they're equally wealthy. Miss Wabash—What finally decided you? Miss Breezy—George promised me the most alimony in case of divorce.—Philadelphia Press.

"I met Hargus in the street yesterday morning, and he flicked his cigar ashes in my face. I'm writing to him now to tell him what I think about it." "Why didn't you tell him what you thought about it then?" "Because I never can express myself with any satisfaction extemporaneously."—Chicago Tribune.

A Grievous Offense: Magistrate—The charge is interfering with an officer. Roundsman McCarty, you will please state exactly what the defendant did. Roundsman McCarty—Oh yer, passing his fruit stand, yer anner, an' Oi shwoiped a banana, when th' dago troid t' tek it from me, yer anner.—Leslie's Weekly.

Sunday School Teacher—Faith, children, is believing in the existence of something we can't see. For example, when you buy bananas, you know that there is a delicious fruit inside the tough skin. Do you understand? Children—Yes, ma'am. Sunday School Teacher—Well, what is faith? Children—Bananas.

Ready for the Rush: They had been drifting about in the open boat seven days, and all were near unto death, when the half-famished sailor in the bow leaped up and cried: "A sail! A sail!" "What, a bargain sale?" shrieked the half-dead woman passenger, as she begun fumbling for her purse.—Baltimore World.

His One Literary Success: Miss Kutcher—Did you ever go in for literature. Mr. Gay? Mr. Gay—Well—er—not exactly, but once when I was at college I wrote a short story and got one hundred dollars for it. Miss Kutcher—Really? What was it? Mr. Gay—Dear Father, I'm broke. Please send me a hundred.—Philadelphia Press.

The professional liar braced himself when he felt the thrill of a bite along his fishing pole. When the cork went under he gave a deft jerk and landed a minnow about five inches long. "Shucks!" he muttered with chagrin, as he took it off the hook: "I wish that 'un had got away; it would have been so much bigger."—Ohio State Journal.

Pat—I say, Mike, I have a three-penny piece with a hole in it which I cannot get rid of at all—at all. What shall I do with it, begorra? Mike—Sure, Pat, you must do the same as I did once—an excellent plan was mine. "And phwat was it, at all, Mike?" "Oh, it was fine, Pat, I tell you. That three-penny piece had bothered me a long time, entirely. Nobody would have it, so at last I melted down a sixpence and filled up the hole. Begorra, it went the very next day, my bhoys."—London Spare Moments.

WAS A GREAT MORMON.

Lorenzo Snow Was One of the Notable Leaders of the Church.

Lorenzo Snow, fifth President of the Mormon Church, who died in Salt Lake City recently, was one of the most interesting characters developed by the church founded by Joseph Smith.

He was the last of the apostles who served under the prophet of Mormonism and the last leader of the first generation of Mormons.

He gave more than 60 years of his life to the work of the church, and in that time travelled more than 150,000 miles on missionary tours, in which he carried the "gospel" of his sect throughout the United States and Europe and to the islands of the Pacific.

Mr. Snow was a native of Ohio, and was a student in Oberlin College more than 60 years ago, when Joseph Smith had gathered his first colony of converts at Kirtland, Ohio. He was travelling to the college one day when he met a traveling elder of the Mormons and engaged in theological discussion with him. The result was a visit to Kirtland, his conversion and baptism, and the valuable services he rendered to Joseph Smith in the wanderings of the society throughout the Middle West and to Brigham Young on the journey to Utah and the rehabilitation of the people.

He was early made a member of the quorum of 12 apostles, and as such served until the death of Wilford Woodruff, when, under the order of succession in the church, he was made "President, prophet, seer and revelator of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," in September, 1898.

To the influence of Mr. Snow was at-

tributed the serious attempt to revive the open practice of polygamy among the Mormons. He had been imprisoned for polygamy in 1896, but was among the signers of the pledge that the church should abandon this doctrine. Soon after he came into power, however, the Mormon priesthood began the widespread defense of the revelation of celestial marriage and the election of B. H. Roberts to Congress followed quickly. Mr. Snow had at least eight wives.

HOW TREES ARE DWARFED.

Japanese Arboriculturists Are Peculiarly Successful in the Art.

The dwarf trees of Japan have been a never-ending source of wonder to Europeans ever since the opening of the hermit kingdom to inspection by the rest of the world. A single pine, perfect in form and foliage, has recently sold for \$1,200. It is six feet high and alleged to be 850 years old. It has long been supposed that the process by which Japanese gardeners succeeded in dwarfing forest trees was a long and costly one. It is now said that it is a simple process, and that anyone can do the trick. The following directions are given for producing a miniature oak tree:

Take an orange and scoop out the pulp. Fill the interior with a rich mold and plant an acorn in the center of it, leaving the hole in the rind for it to sprout through. Put it in a sunny place and water it frequently. Soon after the first shoots have appeared the roots begin to break through the orange skin. Take a sharp knife and shave these off carefully and keep them shaved. The tree will grow about five or six inches high and then stop. In a year it will be a perfect miniature oak. When the roots cease to grow the orange skin should be varnished over and imbedded in a flower pot.

The Japanese dwarf all kinds of trees and make them live to a great age.

Some of these dwarfs, like the Chabo Hiba, are well known, and their owners have documentary evidence attesting their great age. The older they are the more valuable, of course, they are. In Japan certain families follow the calling, trade, art or what you will of growing dwarf trees from generation to generation, and you can buy a miniature oak 500 years old from a descendant of the man who first planted the acorn. Not only forest trees but fruit trees and flowering shrubs are dwarfed by these clever gardeners.

The Family Home Run.

The national game is frequently productive of "home runs," and one of the most interesting of this variety of rallies was made by a Philadelphia batsman in Chicago.

He hit the ball squarely, and drove it over the right field fence. It entered the window in the second story of a house, rolled down the back stairs into the kitchen, and lodged in a pan of dough under the stove.

The natural inference is that the family partook the next day of ball-bearing bread.

Australian Shipping Trade.

The Australian shipping trade continues to expand. In New South Wales in 1900 it was larger than in any previous year. The total number of vessels entered and cleared was 7,982, against 6,400 in 1899. Of the former 6,308 were under the British flag and 724 under those of other countries. Notwithstanding the significance of these figures, we are daily informed of the decadence of the British Empire and of the enormous growth of the marine of other countries.

The graduation essay of a Kansas school girl is entitled "The Three Boxes—The Ballot-Box, the Contribution-Box, and the Hat-Box."—Ex.

Be good to the living; the dead are able to take care of themselves.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 2, 1901.

A Good Paper.

The Stevens Point Journal has completed the sixth year of its existence as a daily. It is the best country daily that comes among our exchanges and the merchants and citizens of Stevens Point should be proud of it. In speaking of the Journal as a country daily it is not the intention to designate the city in which it is published a country town, but merely to distinguish the paper from those whose editors attempt to make metropolitan sheets of their paper by publishing some kind of a telegraphic report. The outside pages of the Journal are made up almost exclusively of local news, and as a local paper, it is a good one. Whenever there is a chance to boom Stevens Point or further the interest of the merchants the Journal is the first to jump in and do the business. In consideration of this good work the merchants of the city will keep the pages of the Journal crowded with advertising. We are not for the local claims of the Journal that are continually telling of the live business men, low prices and good roads and the volume of business that is transacted there, one would hardly know there was a business house in the blooming town. One would think that after a publisher had given a daily paper, and a good one, for six consecutive years, that the business men would awake from their comatose condition long enough to give him a two-inch yearly business card even if they did not care to put themselves to the exertion of writing live ads and thus, although they do not patronize the thing along themselves, allow the other fellow to do it for them.

Meeting of Judiciary Committee.

The judiciary committee of the county board will meet at the office of J. W. Cochran in this city, Friday, Nov. 2, for the purpose of examining the bills of constables and marshals, bills and justices and other magistrates reports in criminal cases, fees of witnesses, jurors, etc. Also county judge's bills, physicians bills for inquisitions in cases of alleged insanity and such other like bills as are usually referred to that committee. Parties interested should see to it that their bills are filed in proper time.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Hamlet, Cyrano de Bergerac, The Merchant of Venice and David Garrick composed the repertoire of the Slayton New York Stock company last season. These greatly dissimilar plays made fine impressions wherever they appeared and we expect that a play like "An Enemy to the Queen," written by as great an author as Victor Hugo, and played by so commendable a star, supported by a strong company, should give the patrons of our opera house an entertainment not often enjoyed by them. To make room for two great plays, "An Enemy to the Queen" and "Virginia" in their repertoire, it has been found necessary to displace with Cyrano de Bergerac and The Merchant of Venice this season, retaining of last season's repertoire only Hamlet and David Garrick. The company carries special scenery and practically all scenery of the house will be used. This, with the elaborate and slow costumes of the period represented, and the good acting that we expect from Mr. Arthur and company, will give us an evening of wholesome entertainment at the opera house Saturday evening, Nov. 2.

President Roosevelt is "up agin it" already. A few days ago just to show what a democratic sort of a chap he was he dined with Booker T. Washington, one of the foremost negroes from an educational and social standpoint in the country. The press all over the country have commented on the action and some of them not favorably; especially is this the case in the south. Down there a nigger is a nigger and there are no degrees of niggerism. But the people need not worry. Teddy will surprise them worse than this, or we miss our guess. Just give him a little time, he hasn't got a fair start yet.

The state game warden estimates that there will be 75,000 hunter's licenses issued in the state this season. As the clerk of Wood county has already issued about 600, and he estimates that the amount will reach 800 before the deer season is over, we may feel confident that we will do our share toward contributing to the support of the game wardens.

"Some years ago while at Martinsburg, W. Va., was taken with cholera morbus, which was followed by diarrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I was advised to get a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy, which I did and it cured me sound and well. G. A. Morris, Embreeville, Pa. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Some eastern paper stated that Mrs. Roosevelt said that she dressed on \$300 a year. Others deny the report and say that she could not have made the statement. The newspapers should be careful how they involve the nation in such a serious mix up.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.

Very respectfully yours.

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

M. A. BOGGER,

UNDERTAKER,
EMBALMER,
AND FUNERAL
DIRECTOR.

Also Proprietor of a—

First Class Livery Stable.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

D. FAWCET.

I am located in a permanent place now 3 doors south from the 20th Century corner, west side. All kinds of furniture repairing and upholstering in the best style at short notice. I have some new style chair seats for dining chairs. Call and see them.

Miss Phyllis S. Fawcett

Has opened a dress making shop in the Fawcett Store near the St. Paul depot. All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.



THE SLAYTON
NEW YORK
STOCK CO.

SUPPORTING
JOHN ARTHUR
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL
ROMANTIC DRAMAS
An Enemy to the Queen

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES
ALL SPECIAL SCENERY
AT
OPERA HOUSE,
Nov. 2nd 1901

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Notice to Physicians.

For medical, medical and surgical services, including treatment for all contagious diseases, surgical appliances and all professional assistance for treating the poor at the Wood County Poor Farm, and also in District No. 1, composed of the towns of Argus, Sargus, Rudolph, Port Edwards, Grand Rapids, Saratoga, Vespe, the cities of Grand Rapids and Centerville, and the village of Nokona, for one year from Nov. 15, 1901 will be received by the undersigned, a board of the sum of \$200, evidenced with sufficient surety and to be approved by the undersigned, also a contract in writing approved by the undersigned whose bid is accepted. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Bids to be left with the county clerk, 6th day of May, 1902.

Sgt. of Poor, Wood Co., Wis.

Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate—In the matter of the estate of Henry W. Remington, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, having been granted and posted to Amanda H. Cleveland on the 8th day of October, 1901, it is now at this special term of this court.

Ordered, that all creditors of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 25th day of April, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose. And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands are to be presented, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the first Tuesday, being the 6th day of May, 1902.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands are to be presented, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the first Tuesday, being the 6th day of May, 1902.

Dated October 15th, 1901.
By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR,
County Judge.

Business Locals.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 52. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon. Office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

MISS CASSIE BISHOP,

GRAND RAPIDS,

GRADUATE NURSE.

217 Seward St. Telephone 198.

J. W. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Daly's Block,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GARDNER BLOCK,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,

GRAND RAPIDS,

LAW, LOANS, AND COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Call and see my studio. I make

PERFECT
PORTRAITS

THAT ARE LIKENESS AS WELL

MORTERUD'S
NEW STUDIO
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.



I made a special study of fitting all kinds of astigmatism no matter if it is simple hyperopic or simple myopic or compound hyperopic or compound myopic or mixed astigmatism or any muscular insufficiency. No matter what the illness may be I guarantee first-class satisfaction or money refunded. I can give you hundreds of testimonials from patients whom I have treated. If you have any trouble with your eyes do not fail to call on

A. P. HIRZY,

The graduated Optician of the Northern Illinois college.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

C. M. DOUGHARTY,
Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries and Electrical Supplies.

Telephone 86. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



KRUGER & GAMERON

The Satisfactory Store.

THIS WEEK we make our complete and formal Opening Display of the correct garments for men and boys for fall and winter of 1901-1902. All the proper styles as originated by the recognized creators of fashion in New York and abroad are exhibited here in colossal and comprehensive assortments. We assure the public that each article of wear is made only by those known as leaders in the tailormaking of this country and whose productions have attained the highest points of perfection. The cheap and carelessly constructed apparel so freely offered by others and pushed to the front by exaggerated claims as to the imaginary worth finds no place here. All attire purchased of us carries with it our earnest guarantee of absolute and unquestioned reliability.

Men's Suits.

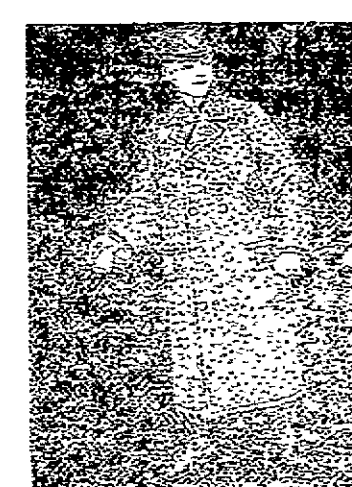
Loudly might we proclaim the merit of our Fall and Winter Suits for Men. Strong adjectives might be used to emphasize their price lowness. We prefer the moderate tone, the believable story. The carefully stated fact you can tie to truth. You can believe facts, you never find an untruth in a K. & C. ad. Men's fancy Cheviots and Tweeds.....

suits.....\$5 to \$7.50
Men's blue serges, black worsted suits, single or double breasted.....\$5 to \$22
Fancy worsted checks & stripes.....\$10 to \$18.50
Vicunas and Oxford greys at.....\$10 to \$20

Overcoat Weather.

There's just enough nipping in the air to wear one with comfort. Have you one to put on? No! Then you should see the very big variety we show. Prices begin at \$5 and advance to \$30.

The \$5 Coats are Good Ones, The \$10 ones better and the \$12, \$15 are still better and then up to \$30 range the fine and finest. The cheapest will keep you as comfortable as the best. They'll all give satisfaction for the full of their cost. Our stock is large enough that we can furnish every man the size and style, color and goodness required.



Top Coats for the Boys

From the little tot of 3 to the big boy of 20, and such garments. Oxfords and Coverts, Whipcords and Vicunas, just like the men's, exactly, in cut, style and shade.

\$3 to \$5 for the Children's.
\$5 to \$15 for the big boys'.

Reefers for the boys, ages 3 to 15, nobby and neat with warmth that protects against colds. They allow freedom for winter sports. Chinchillas, Kerseys and Friezes. Have deep storm collar, price.....\$2 to \$6.00.

Boy's Vestee Suits, ages 3 to 10, price.....\$1 to \$6.50
Young Men's Long Pants Suits in neat patterns and splendidly trimmed and made, ages 15 to 20. Price.....\$3 to \$12.50

Furnishing Goods Department.

Grand Stocks. Bigger Assortment. Every article in the smaller fixings for perfectly dressed man here is new, snappy and up-to-date. You can rely on our price being the lowest and styles absolutely correct. If you want the right furnishing for any and all occasions you must buy them of us.

Men's Underwear.

Every man who wants underwear is interested in these matchless offerings 2 cases 64 dozen fleece lined underwear regular 50 cent value, our price.....35c
Men's finer grade fleece lined pure lambs wool warranted not to wash off, the best garment in the world for the money, our price.....50c
Wright's fleece lined health underwear you can look and look and you will find nothing neater or more durable than these, price.....\$1 to \$1.75
Men's shirts and drawers in golden brown heavy winter weight ribbed made with silk front, elastic cuffs, price.....\$1
Men's shirts and drawers especially for hard rough wear with brush fleecy back, made in strongest possible elastic cuffs, price.....\$1
Men's shirts and drawers all wool made double breasted and double back, drawers have double seat, price.....\$1
Men's union suits that will not shrink.....\$1 to \$3.50

Men's Shirts.

Monarch White Shirts.....75c to \$1.50
Swell line of colored shirts, regular or short bosoms made with separate or attached cuff. Nobby and correct patterns, price.....50c to \$2.50
Flannel Shirts of all kinds, fancy and plain cashmere shirts, regular and extra sizes.....50c to \$2.50
Men's Jersey Knit Overshirts.....25c to \$1.60

Men's and Boys' Sweaters.

All Wool Sweaters in navy, maroon, black and green colors, also fancy combination in stripes, any size.....\$1 to \$4.00
Men's and Boys' cotton Sweater.....25c to \$1.00
Men's lined gloves and mittens.....10c
Men's muleskin lined mittens.....20c
Calf, hog and horsehide mittens.....50c
Men's moose mitten.....75c
Extra quality horsehide plymouth and Indian tan back glove and mitten.....\$1
Gloves and mittens for dress, street and driving wear, fancy Scotch knit glove up to date.....25c to \$1
Our leaders, our great line of unlined and fleece and silk lined kids, Mochas and reindeers, colors and stitching up to the minute, price.....50c to \$2.50
Men's and boys' caps, any style, any color you wish is here and if here its right, price from.....25c to \$2

We carry a large stock of Men's Rubber Boots and Lumberman's Rubbers with or without leather tops. In Men's Overshoes and Felt Boots we are giving good quality as well as reasonable prices. Not too cheap but good.

Men's Neckwear

Our neckwear has that tone and air of exclusiveness about it that cannot be found in other lines in this department as well as all others. We strive to give extra values at popular prices.....25c, 50c and 75c. You can buy cheap commonplace neckwear any place, but something exclusive and fashionable you must come to us.

Collars and Cuffs.

Corlis Coon Collars and Cuffs made from finest Irish linen in all the very latest styles. Collars 15c 2 for 25c. Cuffs.....25c
Men's Celluloid Collars and Cuffs are made in two finishes, gloss or dull finish, very latest. Collars 5c to 20c. Cuffs 10 to 25c.
Men's Wool Hose, black or natural gray, finest quality Australian lamb's wool, soft finish.....25c
Men's Socks in extra heavy pure domestic wool, soft finish.....25c
Men's Mackinaw Jackets, color plain blue, price \$1.00
Men's Fancy Mackinaw Jackets.....75c to \$3.50
Men's Duck Coats.....35.00 to \$1.50
Men's Sheepskin lined Coats.....35.00 to \$1.50
Men's Waterproof Covert Coats, this is a new article in the working and outdoor coat line, black and gray mixed covert cloth with rubber back, heavy fancy wool blanket lining, strictly waterproof, price.....\$1.25 to \$2.50

Fur Coats.

A list of what we carry.

Black Dog Coats.....\$10.00 to \$16.50
Grey Dog Coats.....15.00 to 16.50
Brown Sheep Coats.....16.50 to 20.00
Russian Calfskin Coats.....16.50 to 22.50
Galloway Coats.....20.00 to 25.00
Wombat Coats.....15.50 to 30.00
Coon Coats.....35.00 to 65.00

All coats with quilted linings are provided with leather wrist shields and our new wrist protector. Each and every garment is made with a view to service and durability. We will replace any skin found to be defective or repair any defects in workmanship free of charge within one year. These facts are worthy your careful consideration and should be fully taken into account when making your purchases. Others may quote you lower prices on some grades but we know we can give you better values. Fifty cents to one dollar and a half more on a coat should not weigh against from one to three years additional wear.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—WANTED—A first class laundry girl at the Witter house.

A boy baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hannaman on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bogoger are happy over the arrival of a brand new baby girl at their home.

Johnny Looock sustained a severe scalp wound by falling from a buggy Monday. The damage was repaired by a surgeon.

Lucille Church entertained a number of her young friends on Friday afternoon, the occasion being that little lady's eighth birthday.

In another column will be found a notice to physicians from the poor commissioner asking for bids for county physician for the coming year.

The Central Hardware company has placed a hot air furnace in the new house now in course of construction by Father Gara at Junction City.

Next Friday evening the Elks at Marshfield will open their new lodge rooms, on which occasion about forty new members will be initiated into the order.

New cards have been issued by the telephone company, and as many of the numbers have been changed it is a good idea to look up the number before you call, to avoid confusion.

The county board meets at the court house in this city on Tuesday, November 12. The probability is that there will be no business of a nature out of the ordinary at this session of the board.

Geo. Boyer has decided to add another story to his steam laundry and the upstairs when completed will be used as a residence. He will also build an addition to be used as an engine room.

A thousand things by it are done far better than most things do one. We refer to Rocky Mountain tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The Hotel Bandelin has been leased by Nate Anderson, who expects to take possession of the hostelry today. Mr. Anderson has had experience in the business, having run this same place for a year.

About a score of the young lady friends of Miss Maude Griffith surprised that young lady on Thursday evening and indulged in a Halloween party. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Marshfield is also having a run of mild smallpox, there being seven or eight homes under quarantine there. The cases are all very mild there and it is thought that the spread of the disease has been checked.

The sermon at the First Congregational church next Sunday morning will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson of Pittsville. Rev. Shaw will preach that day at the First Congregational church at Oshkosh.

Wilbur Berard was badly bitten by a dog on Monday, he being in the act of trying to separate two of them while fighting. He was bitten about the face and the services of a surgeon were necessary to close the wounds.

For sale cheap—100 box elder trees also seed. G. Bruderlie.

The front rooms over Kruger & Cameron's store have been vacated and the telephone office will occupy them in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch now occupy the rooms in the rear of the Wood County bank.

Regular monthly meeting of the common council next Tuesday evening. Should nothing intervene action will be taken on the franchise for an electric road which is asked for by the Grand Rapids Lighting & Power company.

The members of the Grand Rapids Dramatic company, who went to Merrill last Saturday to produce their play "The Fall of Santiago," report a very pleasant time even if they did not reap a financial harvest and are well pleased with their trip.

—Brings attractiveness to listless, unlovable girls, making them handsome, marriageable women. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The west side fire company was called out on Tuesday by an alarm. A high wind prevailed at the time and everybody expected trouble but it proved to be only a chimney burning out on the house of Fred Wittenburg, who resides west of the St. Paul depot.

The young lady friends of Mrs. Frank Steib met at the residence of N. Johnson last Friday evening for the purpose of holding a "tin shower" for the benefit of that lady and incidentally having a good time on the side. Both objects were accomplished.

—Dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city. BADGER BOX & LUMBER Co. Telephone 314.

The band turned out Thursday evening and played some lively tunes for the benefit of the public at large. As the agreement to furnish public concerts expired on the 1st of October, it is to be hoped that the people appreciate the fact that this music is being donated.

At the instigation of Mrs. Charles Gouger about twenty young people assembled at her home Thursday evening for the purpose of surprising Miss Elenore and indulging in Halloween frolics. Both purposes were accomplished and the young folks spent a very pleasant evening.

Rev. Bittner was at Vesper the fore part of the week where he has about completed the arrangements for erecting a Lutheran church. It is expected that work will commence on the edifice this fall, although it probably cannot be completed until next season, owing to the nearness of cold weather.

During the past week material has been hauled to Arpin by the Central where a depot will be built. This will probably be appreciated by the people up there who have been compelled to wait for an overdue train with no shelter from the wintry blasts but an old shed that is entirely open at one end.

—I'd leave my happy home and cross the deep blue sea, Rather than be without Charley and my Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

The members of the K. P. Lodge held a "smoker" at their club rooms on Thursday evening and a very pleasant evening was spent by the large number in attendance. Cider, apples, clay pipes and Standard were served to all who desired them in allopathic doses.

Hereafter the 20th Century place on the east side will be prepared to serve early lunches to all who may desire them. The place will be open and ready for business at six o'clock in the morning and all are invited to avail themselves of the opportunity who may need anything in the line of eatables.

The Messrs. Kronteson, the divers who have been laying the water pipe across the river, started in work again on Thursday for the purpose of calking the joints in the pipe where there are leaks, and it is expected that when this is completed the pipe will be comparatively tight.

—FOR SALE—Honey bees, cheap. Inquire at this office.

—At Joe's alleys on the west side the proprietors have put in a new set of balls and pins. The balls are of the latest pattern with patented finger holes and the pins are also an improved pattern, being numbered. An elaborate free lunch is also on tap for the bowlers every evening.

New Lisbon Times: The Grand Rapids Milling Co., of Grand Rapids, have purchased the grain warehouse owned by Mrs. E. J. Sullivan and are now prepared to buy all kinds of grain, clover and timothy seed, potatoes and baled hay at the highest market prices. Wm. Korken has charge of the company's affairs here.

M. E. Pillar, who has been the deputy of the Woodmen of the World for Wood county for some time past, has added to his territory the counties of Juneau, Clark and Adams. He expects to devote his entire time to the work hereafter of organizing and enlarging lodges.

—There will be a cloak sale at Mrs. J. Hamm's store on Saturday, Nov. 2. Don't miss it.

Potato buyers have been offering 30 cents a bushel for tubers during the past week, but receipts have been slow. The war among buyers in surrounding towns, where in some instances as much as ten or fifteen cents above the Chicago market has been paid, has had a tendency to divert the trade from this place.

The new depot of the Northwestern company is taking on quite an aristocratic look compared with the other depots about the town. It won't cost \$5,000 as some of the citizens were led to believe when the projectors of the road first came here. The structure will be covered with slate when completed.

—Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

SpaFord, Cole & Company have decided to adopt the cash system at their store after the first of January next, a notice to that effect being published in another column of the Tribune. The firm considers that they will be able to do much better by their customers when not hampered by the disadvantages incident to doing a trust business.

The old dynamo now in use at the electric light plant has been sold to parties at Eau Claire, where it will be taken as soon as the two new dynamos arrive for the plant here, they now being on the way. The old dynamo was sold for only \$150 less than it was purchased for about four years ago, which was a pretty good deal, everything considered.

During the past week several quail have been seen about the city and they have been as tame as ordinary song birds. A number were seen by Chas. Kellogg and Emil Rossier in their yards and the birds seemed to pay very little attention to the proximity of human beings. This would indicate that they have not been bothered much by hunters.

Mrs. F. Mackinnon entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Tyree. A very pleasant evening was spent in playing Halloween games. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Witter, Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson, Mrs. Arthur Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kroil, Miss Carolyn Briere, Miss Ella Hasbrouck, Mrs. Beniah Biron, W. A. Svingerland, H. E. Fitch and Guy Nash.

The Ladies Aid societies held a fair and supper in the White front building next to the Wood county bank on Thursday afternoon and evening. They had on sale a large number of useful and ornamental fancy articles designed by the ladies of the societies and they were rewarded for their efforts by a good attendance at their supper and the sale of a large amount of their wares. A neat sum was added to the treasury of the societies by their efforts.

—At the opera house Nov. 2, John Arthur, supported by the Slayton New York Stock company, will play "An Enemy to the Queen." Victor Hugo's greatest dramatic effort. Mr. Arthur will appear as Don Caesar De Bazan and Ruy Blas, two characters, resembling each other physically, but not mentally. Don Caesar being a rollicking, happy-go-lucky, outcast from society, while Ruy Blas is a dreamer and idealist. The plot of the play hinges upon the fact of the facial resemblance of these two characters.

The work of sorting pickles was completed at the pickle factory last Saturday and it is probable that the remainder of the product will be barreled up ready for shipment in a few days. The output this year was about ten thousand bushels of cucumbers, which is just one-half the capacity of the plant. Three carloads of pickles have been barreled and shipped to Green Bay, while the remainder remains in the tanks, but all sorted and ready, when wanted. Fred A. Peterson, who has had charge of the station here during the past summer expects to remove to Green Bay in the near future to spend the winter in the company's plant at that point.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Della Menier is visiting friends at Wausau this week.

A. H. Austin spent Sunday visiting with friends at Necedah.

C. H. Wood made a business trip to Marshfield on Thursday.

Rev. Gara of Junction City spent Tuesday here on business.

J. B. Pasano of Vesper was among our callers on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. Smith of Milladore is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Eva Demarais left on Tuesday for Minneapolis to join her mother.

Miss Lobbie Miller, of Stevens Point was in the city on Saturday for a time.

Attorney T. W. Drazean transacted business at Park Falls the first of the week.

Miss Gertie Harris visited with relatives in New Lisbon a short time last week.

Wm. Hooper of Nekoosa transacted business at the court house on Wednesday.

M. S. Pratt and Miss Cora were in Pittsville over Sunday, the guests of friends.

Mrs. Lyon and Berch of Wausau spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Miss Addie Skeel was down from Mosinee to spend Sunday with her parents.

Carl Bandelin is home from Marinette for a short visit with his mother and friends.

F. L. Rourke is able to be about again although still somewhat under the weather.

Miss Lillian Flynn of Tomahawk was the guest of Miss Maude Akey over Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Laramie has been visiting relatives and friends in Marshfield the past week.

Roy Farrish was down from Dancy on Sunday to spend the day with relatives and friends.

Misses Rich and McCutchen spent Friday in Stevens Point visiting the schools of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor spent Sunday in Tomah visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. T. J. Cooper left on Friday of last week for Spring Green to visit relatives for a week.

Dan McKercher and Lee Love of Merrill were in the city over Sunday visiting with friends.

John Juno, of Marshfield, chairman of the county board, was in the city on Thursday on business.

Miss Kate McKercher and Miss Mary Brohany visited at the Stevens Point High school last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Huckins of Pittsville were in the city on Monday, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Laura Sheehan of Portage has been visiting her relatives in this city during the past week.

Miss Jennie Hasbrouck returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

Alderman Fred Bossert made a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis the first part of the week.

Miss Blanche Ferguson was down from Sherry over Sunday to visit friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Peter Beyer, of Marshfield, is the guest at the home of her daughter Mrs. P. Christman, of the east side.

Mrs. John White and daughter Nan of Pittsville were in the city Monday shopping and visiting with friends.

W. H. Cochran and Mrs. Beniah Biron left Wednesday evening for Milwaukee to be absent until Saturday.

Geo. Elliott, one of the old and solid farmers of Rudolph, made the Tribune office a pleasant call on Saturday last.

Mrs. S. E. Cooper and daughter, Mrs. Frank Hodge, of New Lisbon, spent last Saturday in the city visiting with friends.

Miss Mabel Marceau expects to leave for Wausau on Saturday where she will take a business course in a college there.

Miss Eva Jones is taking an enforced vacation from her school duties in the town of Grand Rapids owing to the smallpox scare.

S. E. Worthington of New Rome was in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call during his stay.

Mrs. Ellen Filiatreau of Merrill arrived in the city Saturday and is at present visiting at the home of her brother, Frank Dudley.

Miss Cassie Bishop returned from Port Edwards on Wednesday where she had been nursing Mrs. Jas. Robinson, was who ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Love returned from Stevens Point Tuesday after spending several days the guest of Mr. Love's brother, Alexander.

George Frazer and Ed Hendrick of Foy Sippi were in the city the fore part of the week the guests of Messrs Archie and George B. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doyle and Miss Winnie Doyle of Medford and Miss Nellie Hanifin of Kilbourn were in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the Steib-McCamley wedding.

G. S. Kern, the shoe man, left on Tuesday for St. Cloud, Minnesota to close up some business matters, after which he expects to remove his family to this city and make his home here.

E. S. Baily of Wausau was in the city on Saturday on business. Mr. Baily is now city editor of the Central Wisconsin, one of Wausau's good weekly papers, of which there are several up there.

Mrs. D. J. Cole of Rhinelander was in the city the fore part of the week visiting with friends. She was also a visitor at the meeting of the Woman's club Monday evening and spoke to the members concerning the work done at Madison at the Federation of Woman's clubs.

N. B. Wagner, principal of schools at Nekoosa, was in the city on Monday on his way to Nekoosa. When the small pox started in that village Mr. Wagner was unable to find a place to stop, so went to his home at Necedah for the time being.

Ed J. Whitney returned on Wednesday from St. Louis where he had been with a raft of lumber from Stillwater. Ed expects to leave for the Canadian border this week to take up his winter's work for the Pigion River Lumber Co.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter was up from Cranmoor on Saturday of last week looking about for a place to live during the coming winter. Mr. Potter is contemplating the purchase of a home in the city, but has not made a decision as yet.

Stevens Point Gazette: David Lutz Sr., Mr. and Mrs. David Lutz, Jr., and little daughter and Frank Stahl of Grand Rapids drove to the city last Saturday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Langosky, on the North side, until Sunday afternoon.

G. W. Lyons of Babcock was in this city on Tuesday transacting business. He reports the smallpox patients down his way are gradually being released from quarantine and as no new cases are developing it is expected that the village will soon be free from the disease. All of the cases down there have proven to be of rather a light nature.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dudley, Misses Maude Akey, Lillian Flynn, Jennie Berard, Elenore Slattery, Messrs. John Cepres and Dominick Reiland drove to Rudolph on Sunday and spent the afternoon and evening at the home of Wm. Slattery. Oysters were served by the host and a most enjoyable time was spent and the party drove home by moonlight feeling well paid for their trip.

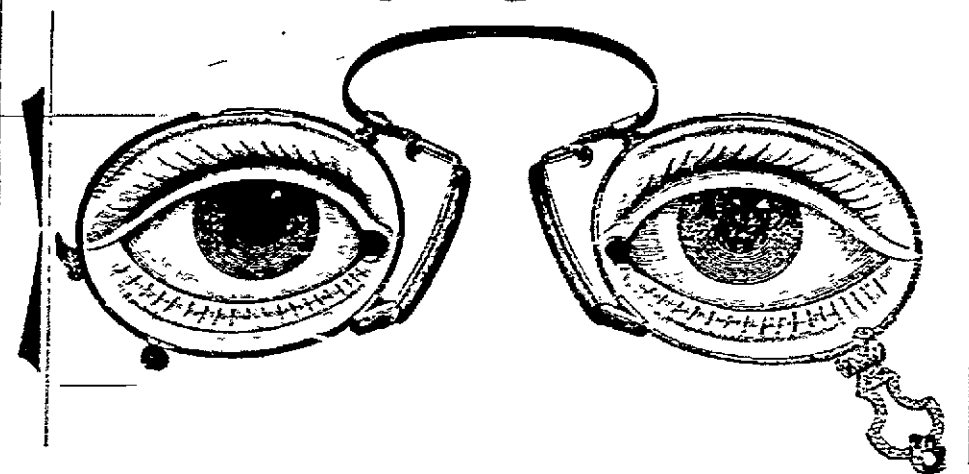
George Huntington returned on Saturday from a month's visit with relatives and friends in New York state. He attended the Buffalo exposition during his absence and while quite well pleased with the exhibits, does not consider that it compares with the World's fair of '93. He also visited a wallpaper printing establishment at Courtland, New York, where they use about a carload a day of the paper manufactured by the Grand Rapids Pulp and Paper company, where he watched the printing of wall paper for some time.

To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's cough remedy I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia but, after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64, thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

CLOAK SALE

Saturday, Nov. 2.

Everybody is invited to attend our Cloak Sale which begins at 8:00 a. m. Saturday, Nov. 2nd and lasts through just one day.

A Representative of Griswold, Browning & Company, Cloak Manufacturers of Chicago

Will be with us on the above mentioned date with a full and complete line of all the latest styles of cloaks and Capes. It will be the greatest display of Cloaks ever shown in the city. The prices will not be the least attraction. Come.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

NEW
SAOE SAOP.
All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,
Shop on river St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

..Shoes..

Half Price!

Stupendous Bargains in dependable

FOOTWEAR.

The entire bankrupt stock of A. M. Muir recently purchased by us at

75 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Must be closed out at once regardless of price to make room for our

NEW STOCK.

KERN SHOE CO.,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

REORGANIZES THE FILIPINO REBELLION.

Malvar Proclaims Himself Captain-General—Army Is Reorganized to Fight Americans.

Manila, Oct. 29.—Malvar has issued a new proclamation appointing himself captain-general and reorganizing the Filipino army under two lieutenant-generals and four generals of division. Every guide caught aiding the Americans will be treated immediately as a traitor. Those who surrendered to the Americans will be treated in the same manner. Malvar considers his own appointment to be temporary until the meeting of the general assembly of Liberators. He congratulates the soldiers on the good work they are doing in the field, and also those who are working for the cause of freedom and liberty in the cities.

BOTHA'S NARROW ESCAPE

British Nearly Capture the Boer Commander—Repeating of the Transvaal Is Necessary.

Pretoria, Oct. 29.—Commandant-General Botha's recent escape from the British columns, pursuing him, was a close affair. Maj. Montgomery marched on the commander-in-chief's quarters at night only to find that Botha had got off with a few hundred yards' start, leaving his hat, revolver and papers behind. Ten prisoners, including Commandant Botha and former Landrost Schutte, were captured.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 29.—The imperial authorities have reached the conclusion that the early repeating of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies is advisable, so that the normal industrial and agricultural life of the colonies may be resumed. In the course of a speech yesterday, Lord Milner of Cape Town said it was useless to wait until the war was over in a formal sense. It might never be over, he declared, but it was burning itself out and in time "we ought to show ourselves master in the house we have taken by rebuilding it and beginning to live in it."

FATAL FLAT FIRE.

Two People Burned to Death and Several Are Injured in Chicago Apartment House.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—Two persons lost their lives, three were injured and a score were overcome by smoke in a fire in the Eagle flat building, Lytle and Taylor streets, today.

The dead: MRS. D. RYAN, 50 years old, suffocated. MRS. ANN KING, daughter of Mrs. Ryan, suffocated. The injured: Elsie King, 12 years old, rescued while unconscious from inhaling smoke; slightly burned. M. Otis, jumped forty feet from roof; badly bruised.

E. Hess, jumped from roof; bruised. Other occupants of the building who were overcome by the smoke were rescued by firemen or members of their own families and all recovered in the open air. Frank Thompson, the janitor, was among the first rescued and when he revived he rushed back into the building and assisted in the rescue work. The fire was extinguished after \$1500 damage had been done.

HEAR FROM MISS STONE.

Government State Department Receives Important Report from Its Agents.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The state department has been advised by its agents in Constantinople and Sofia that communication has been established with Miss Stone.

No details are furnished. Constantinople, Oct. 29.—Those who have been in hourly expectation of favorable news regarding Miss Stone and her companion have again been disappointed. Nothing definite has yet been reached in the dealings with the missionaries' abductors.

A point which is much discussed among those here who are interested in the case is what shall be done if the brigands insist on being paid the \$100,000 which they first demanded. Scarcely half that sum is available, time has passed, and it is believed that should an agreement on reduced terms be impossible, the offer of a less sum will be withdrawn even at the cost of the life of Miss Stone.

BOERS ARE REPULSED.

Lord Kitchener Reports an Important Engagement on Great Marico River.

London, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, October 28, says he has received reports of important fighting on October 24 near Great Marico river, when De La Rey and Kemp attacked a British force and were only repulsed after severe fighting, leaving four dead on the field, including Commandant Omschtersen. The British lost twenty-eight men killed and twenty-five wounded. The Boers carried off eight British wagons. The Republicans appear to have paid special attention to the guns, as thirty-seven gunners and drivers were killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs and says this week's "bag" consisted of 74 Boers killed, 16 wounded and 353 made prisoners. In addition 43 Boers surrendered and the British captured 411 rifles, 15,950 rounds of ammunition, 216 wagons, 330 horses and 5000 head of cattle.

TO PAY BIG ALIMONY.

F. M. Gebhard to Give Wife \$155,000 and New York Residence.

Siox City, Ia., Oct. 29.—The divorce proceedings by which Frederick M. Gebhard and Louise Morris Gebhard are legally separated, were concluded here today by the order of the court that Mr. Gebhard pay his former wife \$155,000 and make over to her his former New York residence.

SIX SOLDIERS WOUNDED.

Guns Exploded While Being Tested at Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 29.—By an explosion of a Colt's automatic firing gun at Ft. Leavenworth Capt. Charles T. Mencher and five men of the Twenty-Eighth battery of field artillery were wounded, three severely. These are the only officers of the regular army, the private Meripol, arm, severe; Private Rieder, arm, severe; Private Hayes, leg, slight; Private Jones, hand, slight; Capt. Mencher, hand burned, wrist injured.

KILLED IN A RACE WAR.

Five Whites and Twenty-five Negroes Slain in Louisiana.

APPEAL FOR TROOPS.

Company of Militia Ordered Out, but Cannot Reach the Scene for Many Hours.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—A race war that already numbers among its victims thirty white men and negroes is raging in and around Balltown, in Washington parish, this state, a few miles from the boundary line of Mississippi, and a company of militia from the First Louisiana brigade is being rushed to the scene to put a stop to hostilities.

As far as can be gathered from the meager information at present available the cause of the outbreak is the determination of the colored men of the nation to kill one of their own race, who under orders of the whites last Wednesday set fire to a pyre about another negro who was being put to death for a brutal assault and attempted murder.

Negroes Arming Themselves.

Columbia, Miss., Oct. 29.—The town of Columbia and its vicinity was thrown into great excitement yesterday by reports of a race war between the whites and negroes, who brought the news that a race riot had been precipitated between the whites and blacks of that section by the shooting and burning of the negro, Bill Morris, who criminally assaulted and almost murdered Mrs. Joan Ball, a few days ago. Several runners brought the news that numerous white men were being killed and that the negroes were arming themselves for the fray.

A number of men, headed by Deputy Sheriff Branton of this county and Marshal T. T. Ford of Columbia, all fully armed, left for the scene of the trouble. The constable here, sent to Gov. Heard of Louisiana by citizens of Washington parish, who were in Columbia, informing him of the situation and an attempt was also made by Sheriff Ball of Marion county to reach Gov. Longino of Mississippi. As the wires were down between here and Jackson for quite a while, nothing could be accomplished until last evening, after tidings had been received from the scene of the trouble. Then answers were received instructing the sheriffs to call out the nearest troops if needed.

Started at Campmeeting.

It seems that a negro named Crea Lott was really at the bottom of the trouble. It was reported to the officers of Washington parish that Lott, who lived near Bocha, La., was running a restaurant at Live Oak church, where a negro revival was in progress. The constables of the district gathered a posse and started to investigate. Lott was apprised of the approach in advance and was ready for them when they reached Live Oak church.

The posse was about 100 yards from the church house when ambushed and the negroes opened fire from it or three directions. The constable had his men pay no attention to the firing as it was from a distance. He said all he wanted to do was to capture Lott.

When the restaurant, where Lott had his goods, was reached, the posse was met by the constable and negroes, who were concealed behind the counters on the inside. The fight became general between the posse and the restaurant crowd and also between whites and negroes all over the ground.

At this juncture the posse deemed it necessary to fire the Lott restaurant in order to dislodge his gang. Lott rushed out when the torch was applied and discharged a double-barreled shotgun into the crowd of whites.

First Bloodshed.

Twenty-two buckshot took effect in the side of Joe Seal, one of the posse, from the cannon of which he died. A negro who followed Lott shot a man named Elliott, one of the posse, through the stomach with a 36-caliber pistol. The negroes then tried to escape, but others of the posse and the gunners completely riddled their bodies with bullets. Lott's head was almost shot from his shoulders. He was a shapeless mass of blood and brains before his body hit the ground.

During the night a negro preacher came out of the church, armed with a musket. He was shot and killed before he could use it. After the smoke of battle had cleared away there were five dead negro men, including the preacher, three women, two burned beyond recognition who perished in Lott's restaurant, and one child who was with his mother in the restaurant and perished with her.

The fences, trees, church house and camps were thoroughly riddled by the bullets. There must have been fully 2000 shots fired. The negroes took to the woods like scared rabbits and none can be found in the neighborhood. Sheriff Simons of Washington parish and posse, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Branton of this county and posse, were on the ground early this morning and assisted in burying the dead and taking care of the wounded.

Quiet prevails this morning according to the latest report from Balltown, but further trouble is not at all unlikely.

Order for Troops Countermanded.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—Orders were received in a telegram from Gov. Heard at 8:30 o'clock this morning countermanding the instructions to Gen. Givins to send troops to Balltown, the scene of the alleged race war. A company of the Louisiana Field artillery and a troop of cavalry had been held in readiness all night to leave for the scene of trouble. At daylight they proceeded to the Northeastern depot, where a train had been made up to take them to Washington parish. Gov. Heard's telegram indicates that the trouble at Balltown is over and there is no necessity for the presence of the militia.

ELOPES IN MAN'S CLOTHING.

Girl's Identity Discovered and She Is Arrested Before Marriage.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 29.—Deputy Sheriff Miller halted an elopement by arresting Jean McMahon, 20 years of age, son of a wealthy wholesale grocer of Elwood, Ind., and Ruth Lebring, aged 18, who was dressed in male attire. The girl had donned man's garb to escape the scrutiny of the officers pursuing the couple, who had expected to be married here. The girl broke down and confessed when placed in jail.

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CUTS THROAT ON HIS HIGH COLLAR.

Young Man Nearly Loses His Life in a Strange Accident at Sterling, Ill.

Sterling, Ill., Oct. 29.—Emanuel Daveler cut his throat on a high collar today. While riding a bicycle he attempted to dodge a passing horse and was thrown. His head was pressed forward in the fall and the high collar he wore cut his throat, necessitating six stitches to draw the wound together. He will recover.

BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW IN WRECK.

One Hundred of His Horses Are Killed at Linwood, N. C. Three Men Injured.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—A head-on collision occurred at Linwood, N. C., early today between "Buffalo Bill's" show train and freight train No. 75. The master of the show train was badly hurt and the engineer and fireman of the same train received slight injuries. About 100 of Buffalo Bill's horses were killed and the cars containing them totally wrecked. One car of the freight train was demolished. Neither engine left the track.

Buffalo Bill's train was traveling as second section to fast freight No. 72, and according to the orders had the right-of-way. It is said that the freight conductor overlooked the fact that there was a second section of the fast freight. New Orleans, La., Oct. 29.—The Forepaugh & Sells circus, which left this city last night, was wrecked one mile this side of Baton Rouge, at noon today. Four cars, loaded with animal cages, were badly wrecked, but none of the animals were killed, and none of the animals allowed to escape. A carload of elephants were turned loose through the wreck, but after they had wandered about the country a short time, were driven into Baton Rouge and corralled. Three men were badly hurt. The wreck was caused by the front section of the circus train running into the rear end of a freight train.

IN BLAZE OF GLORY.

Plan Elaborate Reception to Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

London, Oct. 29.—Most elaborate plans have been made for the reception of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York at Portsmouth and London. It is not generally felt that the tour of the duke and duchess has been a success, as the whole, comparatively little interest has been taken in it, the war and other events having completely overshadowed the royal journey. The officials, however, are determined that it shall end in a blaze of glory.

At Portsmouth an effective naval display has been arranged. Fifteen battleships and cruisers will sail tomorrow to meet the royal yacht. Ophir and escort her to Portsmouth. Other ships there will join in the reception and Friday evening the whole fleet in the harbor will be illuminated.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra with the children of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and other members of the royal family will reach Victoria and London accompanied by a flotilla of smaller royal yachts, will meet the Ophir in the channel Friday and escort her into the harbor. The royal party will take train Saturday and reach London at 1 o'clock in the morning. Here 10,000 troops will keep the streets clear for the procession to the Victoria station by way of Constitution Hill. P. eadilly. St. James street, to Marlborough house. All traffic on the London and Brighton railway will be suspended between the time of the arrival and departure of the special train.

The newspaper correspondents who were with the Duke and Duchess at Portsmouth and London contribute some remarkable letters to their papers here, highly appreciative of Canada, but they do not like the glimpse they got of the United States. Thus the Morning Post correspondent writes:

"Some of us crossed to Buffalo, to see the exposition, which was disappointing. Buffalo is a slovenly-looking, if prosperous city, in great contrast with the handsome Canadian cities we had recently visited."

THIEF BURNS HIS VICTIM.

Administers Chloroform, Commits Robbery and Sets House on Fire.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 29.—Henry Brisbin of Maple Park was chloroformed and his money stolen and his house set on fire. In a few minutes after the assault the structure was a mass of flames, from which the neighbors succeeded in rescuing Brisbin only after he had been fatally burned. The thief secured \$250 in money. Edward Grace, a notorious character, is under arrest charged with the crime.

WHITEMAN IS ON PROBATION.

Ex-Mayor of Duluth, a Forger, Given Another Chance.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 29.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, ex-mayor of Duluth, who claims that he has acquired \$1,000,000 in gambling and "high rolling," was placed on probation by Judge Bell yesterday. The offense was the passing of a worthless check and securing \$485 from Hunt & Co. brokers. Whiteman's sister made good the loss to the brokers.

PEASANTS KILL SOLDIERS.

Tooons Repulsed by Country People Armed with Spades and Pitchforks.

Brussels, Oct. 29.—A serious conflict has taken place between soldiers, belonging to the garrison of Fort Waczen, near Malines, and neighboring peasants. The soldiers armed with spades and pitchforks repulsed the soldiers, killing three and wounding a number of them.

MRS. JULIA DENT GRANT ILL.

Widow of General U. S. Grant Is Sick.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of Gen. U. S. Grant, is ill at her home here. She has been confined to her home since her return from Canada, about ten days ago.

Condemned Man Makes His Escape.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The war department has been informed that Phineas Foutz, a soldier convicted of murder in the Philippines and under sentence of death, has escaped. Foutz was a soldier in the regular army and enlisted from Zanesville, O. It was the only case wherein President McKinley approved a death sentence upon an American soldier.

Famous Poet Dangerously Ill.

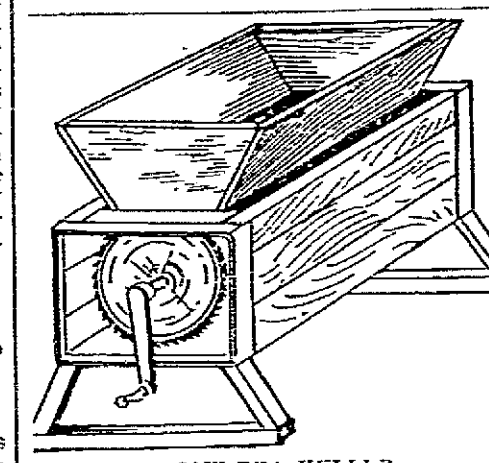
Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—Drachmann, the poet, is dangerously ill and has abandoned his projected visit to the United States. He is staying at Hamlet's castle at Elsinore.

—Few banknotes are so simple in design as those printed for the Bank of England, and yet each one of them costs about a halfpenny to produce.



Cow Pea Hopper.

First a hopper in which the peas are put, viases and all: then a cylinder 12 inches in diameter and 4 feet long. Smaller might do. The cylinder is covered with iron spikes, as shown, driven into the cylinder at an angle of about 60 degrees, sloping back from direction of cylinder. Ends of spikes left out 1/2 or 3/4 inches in length. Rows of spikes 4 to 6 inches apart, running spirally around the cylinder instead of lengthwise. Around this is a curved-shaped piece of extra heavy sheet iron or steel, strong enough to hold the peas up to the cylinder. The efficacy of the machine depends almost on this piece of steel or iron. It must be stiff enough to hold the peas up to the cylinder and still springy enough to allow them to go through without splitting the peas. Then make a box or frame in which the cylinder rests. This is not important only in so far that it holds up the cylinder, but any old thing that



A COW PEA HOPPER.

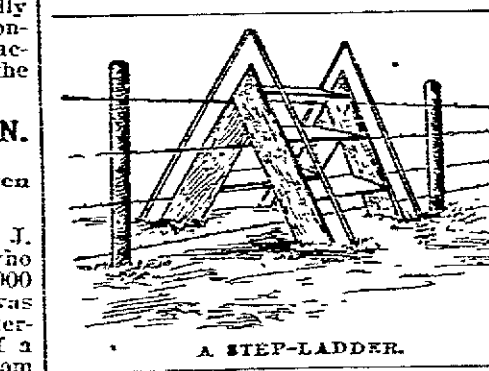
will do that will accomplish that end. The handle is represented on the cylinder, but I would recommend that power of some description be used, as I know from personal experience that it requires a good deal of muscle to make it go when it is full of pea vines. I ground out five acres of peas with mine.—Dave B. Miller, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fitting Horse Collars.

In buying a new collar, it is a good plan to have it fitted to the horse as nearly as possible, and then soak it in water over night. In the morning put it on the horse after wiping off all the moisture, and then adjust the hames at top and bottom snugly so as to bring the leather collar to the form of the animal's neck and shoulders in a perfect fit. While the leather is wet it can be molded to almost any desired form, and if held in place by the hames as suggested, during the day, by night it will have shaped itself to the form of the horse, and will remain in that condition. It is more than probable that nine out of every ten horses who are afflicted with galled shoulders, especially during the warm weather, suffer from ill-fitting collars. Even an old collar can be adjusted by the method mentioned. Galled shoulders may be avoided by taking off the collar each night and washing it thoroughly. This removes all of the perspiration and the dust on the collar.

Wire Fence Convenience.

A wire fence always presents to those who understand the "power" of its barbs a formidable appearance, and, in truth, is an unpleasant affair to cross, either by climbing over or crawling under, or between the strands. Happily, however, the accompanying illustration shows a convenient and



A STEP-LADDER.

safe arrangement whereby such barriers may be crossed as often as desired, and that without any tension on the wires being lost by cutting a gateway.

It is simply a double stepladder, and can be constructed by any one at all handy with tools in a short time, the railing consisting of gas pipe, the lower ends of which should be deeply inserted into the ground. Where a wire fence has to be crossed frequently in some out-of-the-way locality this device is of great value.

Unprofitable Orchards.

There are a great many orchards about the country that are being abandoned because they are unprofitable. As a matter of fact, the abandonment of these orchards is due, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, to the wrong methods of the owner. There have been recent reports of the abandonment of peach orchards in Georgia, and that, too, right in the heart of the region famous as a profitable peach country. Successful peach growers in Georgia give their trees and the soil in which they are planted constant, intelligent care, and as a result their venture is profitable. The owners of the unprofitable orchards set out the trees, and after a year or two gradually abandon them to their fate. It is true they may occasionally fertilize the soil, and perhaps keep it in fair cultivation for a year or two. They seem to think this

is all that is necessary, and when profitable crops do not result, they become discouraged. If fruit growers are of the opinion that they can make the industry pay by simply setting out trees it is time that they turn over a new leaf, and understand thoroughly that fruit growing is profitable only when it is conducted on business principles.—Exchange.

Home-Made Windmills.

The home-made windmills seem to be most plentiful in the State of Nebraska, along the broad valley of the State line; for over five hundred miles they are to be found in great numbers. They are often crude in appearance and of comparatively low efficiency, but the aggregate amount of work they do is by no means insignificant. They will pump water for the stock and house, run light machinery about the farm, and sometimes furnish water to irrigate small tracts of land. The most important feature in the construction of these home-made mills is cheapness, hence the ingenuity of the farmer is shown by the use of odds and ends, which he works into his mill to save the purchase of new material. Old wire and bolts, scrap lumber and old poles, neglected parts of buggies, mowers and reapers, cranks, chains and sprocket wheels, all find their way into these strange windmills. Many of the mills have cost their makers nothing at all but time, others have cost \$2 or \$3, and occasionally in the case of the more elaborate ones the cost may run to \$25, \$50 or \$75, but \$2.50 is the fair average for a very large number.—U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin.

Swelled Jaws in Sheep.

There has been considerable complaint of late years by many sheep raisers that some of the animals are troubled with swellings under the jaw, and when such swellings were lanced only water came from the opening. Such swellings are of a dropsical nature, and the trouble is termed anaemia by veterinarians. The term anaemia, indicating as it does a lack of blood in the system, should point out to the sheep raiser the probability of there being something wrong in his system of feeding. True, the trouble may come from some internal parasite, such as a stomach worm, but the chances are it is due wholly to poor feeding. When the swellings appear on the jaws of the sheep the animals should at once be put on a better ration, such as a mixture of ground oats, bran and oil meal. This ration should be given three times a day, and a teaspoonful of a mixture of equal parts of dried sulphate of iron, ground gentian and ginger root should be given in the feed for each sheep. Of course, the usual roughage should not be omitted from the ration.—Indianapolis News.

Top-Dressing Meadows.

In many sections there is a strong prejudice against the fall top-dressing of meadows, the claim being that the effect of the dressing is lost before growth begins in the spring. This is an assumption that is scarcely warranted in most cases, for even if stable manure is used as a dressing it is fair to assume that the grass roots will get the benefit of at least a portion of it, enough to make it pay for the application. A mixture composed of one-third muriate of potash, one-third fine bone and one-third nitrate of soda is an ideal one for top-dressing meadows. An application of 500 pounds of this mixture to the acre seems expensive, but when it means better hay and more of it, is it not profitable even though it figures up at the rate of about \$8 for each ton of hay?

Hornless Cattle.

That cattle without horns are a great improvement over cattle with horns is now a well-settled fact. For this reason, everything else being equal, natural born mullies will, in future, be in great favor. Everybody can't, at least for the present, have mullies, but those who desire it and begin in time can have hornless cattle. Those who are prepared to feed and properly care for their cattle in winter should by all means dehorn them. Hornless cattle feed better, are more docile. Losing their horns seems to change the habits of the animal. It pays to remove the horns and it pays still better to breed hornless cattle.—Farm and Ranch.

The Science of Feeding.

The average farmer is a liberal feeder, and if his barns and granaries are full he will throw to his fowls double the quantity of food they need, which results in fat hens but in few eggs. It is not all of feeding to see that the fowls have quantity; there should be regular. Give the birds all they will eat up clean morning and night, and at noon some green food or a handful of grain thrown in the litter to keep them busy. Do not feed the same grain more than two days in succession.

Salt the Cows Daily.

Do not omit the daily allowance of salt to the cows. Salt not only is an appetizer, but it is an aid to digestion and especially to digestion of the protein elements in feed. The old fashion of taking a measure of salt once or twice a week and scattering it on the grass, with the cows frantic to get at it, is not the best way to supply this condiment.

Catarrh in Horses.

Steam the nostrils by putting two ounces of turpentine in a pail of boiling water. Hold this under the head for twenty minutes, repeat twice a day and continue it for a month if needed; also give a teaspoonful of sulphate of copper at a dose twice a day in a mash of bran for a month or more if necessary.

Tomato Baskets.

These are not new, but they are pleasing to the eye and give a sense of coolness and freshness. Select the smooth, round, dark red tomato and large enough to hold half a cup of filling. Scald, peel, cut a good slice from the stem end; scoop out the inside; turn the tomatoes upside down to drain and set in the refrigerator until needed. These can be filled with mayonnaise of shrimp, crab meat, or any vegetable salad mixture.

A Cup of Chocolate.

All cooking teachers recommend the frothing of chocolate. It should be beaten with a patent egg-beater before sending to the table, whether whipped cream is to be served with it or not. An English chocolate pot is sure to be provided with its long paddle, whose handle goes through the lid of the pot. As each cupful is served, the paddle is turned briskly two or three times before the chocolate is poured off, the process being known as "muddling."

Tomato Catsup.

Scald, peel, slice and core a peck of ripe tomatoes. Place in a porcelain kettle, and cook until tender, and then strain. To this quantity of tomatoes add three large onions chopped very fine, one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, five tablespoonfuls of ground mustard and a tablespoonful each of ground black pepper, ground cloves and celery seed in a bag. Simmer about six hours.

Finely-Fried.

Split a well-cleaned bluefish through the back, cut each half into three pieces, season with one tablespoonful of seasoning salt, letting lie one-half hour; then roll the fish in flour; melt one tablespoonful of lard or fat in a frying pan; fry light brown on both sides; when all are fried arrange them on a hot dish and serve with French fried potatoes and mustard sauce, or without any sauce. Bluefish fried in lard; poek is excellent.

Cocoonant Blanc Manger.

Scald one pint of rich milk, and thicken with four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch wet with cold milk. Beat the whites of four eggs very stiff, and stir in. Add one cup of grated cocoanut, two-thirds of a cup of granulated sugar, and a pinch of salt. Stir well and let cook five or ten minutes. Flavor to taste with either vanilla or almond, and pour into molds to harden.

Potted Fish.

Pick to pieces cold cooked fish; season with salt, pepper and a very little mace. Then put it into a jar; tie tightly with a piece of muslin; then cover this with a paste made from flour and water. Stand the jar in a pan of water and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Stand aside till cool, then pound the fish to a paste; pack it back into the jar and cover with melted butter.

Peach Souffle.

Put a quart of sweetened yellow peach pulp into a glass dish that has been tempered to the heat of oven. Cover with a rich egg custard to the depth of two inches; then with the white of the eggs left from the custard, beaten to a stiff froth, piling it up roughly; dust with powdered sugar and place in a slow oven until the egg whites are a delicate brown.

Simple Disinfectant.

A simple disinfectant to use in a sick room or in any room where a close, musty or sewer smell is noticed, is to put some ground coffee on a shovel, a bit of camphor gum in the middle of it. Light the gum, which is non-explosive, and easily ignited, with a match, and allow the coffee to burn with the gum. A refreshing and sanitary perfume is the result.

Veal Patties.

Have about two pounds of lean veal and two ounces of bacon and chop these until they are very fine. Mix with the minced meat, salt and pepper and two well beaten eggs. Mould into small ovals and lay in a buttered baking pan. Sprinkle bread crumbs over them and set in the oven. Baste with a little melted butter and white stock occasionally until cooked.

Cucumber Catsup.

Pare large, ripe cucumbers, remove the seeds; grate fine and measure. Place the pulp in a colander and drain well. To every quart of the pulp allow a half teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish and a pint of good cider vinegar. Mix thoroughly; do not cook; bottle and seal. Try this with fish and game.

Pineapple Preserves.

Cut some large pineapples into slices, peel them, remove the eyes; cut the fruit into cubes and weigh it. For six pounds of fruit place four pounds of sugar and one quart of water over the fruit. Boil a few minutes. Add the pineapples and boil slowly forty-five minutes, keeping the kettle covered.

Apricot Marmalade.

Remove the skin of the apricots. Cut them in pieces and weigh them. Place the fruit in a preserving kettle, boil thirty minutes; then add for six pounds of apricots four pounds of sugar. Stir and cook five minutes, and pour into jars, which should be sealed as directed.



HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

Tomato Baskets.

These are not new, but they are pleasing to the eye and give a sense of coolness and freshness. Select the smooth, round, dark red tomato and large enough to hold half a cup of filling. Scald, peel, cut a good slice from the stem end; scoop out the inside; turn the tomatoes upside down to drain and set in the refrigerator until needed. These can be filled with mayonnaise of shrimp, crab meat, or any vegetable salad mixture.

A Cup of Chocolate.

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White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"Simon Lobois," she said, in a freezing tone, "spare me from your professions of love, for they only add to my misery. Now answer me a solemn question: Where is my brother?"

"Your brother?" Simon uttered, starting in spite of himself. "What should I know of him?"

"But do you not know of him?" she asked, looking him steadily in the eye. "I do not." But he trembled while he spoke; he could not help it.

"But you know he was seized by the Indians on the same night that I was."

"How should I know?"

"Simon, it is strange that you have never once asked me concerning the whereabouts of my abduction."

"I—I—have had enough to think of without that. My love for you has engrossed my every thought, and claimed my whole attention."

"Then you know nothing of him?"

"I—I—why, how on earth should I?"

"Never mind. If you do not, then that is enough. Now, appoint the time for the wedding when you will."

"It shall be this very day."

"As you will. If it must be so, I care not for time. Henceforth all times are alike to me."

"Ay, sweet Louise, all of joy."

"Yes—such joy as the lost child feels in the deep wood; such joy as the poor orphan feels when she stands by the cold corpse of her dead parents."

"Nonsense! But come; you shall find better quarters than these."

So Simon Lobois led his promised bride forth from the prison house back to the dwelling from whence she had been taken on the previous night, and then he went out to hunt up some more fitting garb for her to wear. He went to the Governor, and there he succeeded in purchasing a suitable habit. It was a dress made after the fashion of the times, of pale blue silk with scarlet facings, and worked with silver lace and thread. It belonged originally to one of Perier's daughters, but she had never yet worn it, it having been made for her wedding dress, and her lover dying on the eve of marriage.

The dress fitted Louise to a fault, and when thus prepared, she suffered herself to be led to the church, for Simon had determined that there should be no subsequent question about the legality of his marriage. When they entered the rude church they found quite a number of people collected, and the aged priest was there in his robes.

The poor girl's head ached, and when she stood before the priest she trembled violently, and even Simon was startled when he saw how pale she looked.

"Go on," she whispered. "O, go on, and let me out from here, or I shall die!"

The priest commenced the ceremony, and Simon answered the questions distinctly. Then the holy man turned to the bride, and he asked her the usual questions. She looked up, and in a faint, forced voice, she replied:

"To the best of my abilities I will do all this."

What more could human law require? Even Simon was surprised, for he had feared she would hesitate. But he knew not how sick and faint she was, and that she might have answered thus promptly in order to hasten the ceremony, for she wanted fresh air. The ceremony was finished, and the nuptial tie had been formed, and the marriage was registered in the great parchment book of the clerk. The fee was paid, and then the bridegroom turned away.

"In heaven's name, my wife," cried Simon, as they reached the open air, "what is the matter? What is it that thus affects you?"

"O, I am sick—sick as death!" was the faint reply. "Hasten—hasten to our home, or I shall fail and sink by the wayside!"

Simon saw that his companion spoke the truth, and with quick steps he hurried on, sometimes bearing his bride in his arms, and soon helping her to walk. At length they reached their dwelling, and Loppa was at once sent for the physician. The old man came, and at a glance he saw that his patient had a relapse of her fever, and this time he shook his head as he remarked:

"We can't drive it off this time, Monsieur Lobois. It is firmly seated, and must have its run. But the lady has a sound constitution, so you need apprehend no danger. But she has not followed my directions. I am sure, or she would not thus have sunk. Has she had the nutritious food I ordered?"

Simon stammered out a reply to the effect that the negro woman might have neglected it.

The physician dealt out his medicine, and having given directions for the care of his patient, he retired. Simon procured for his wife another attendant, so as to have two of them, and then he informed Louise that his business called him up the river.

"To the chateau?" asked she, faintly.

"Yes. I was in hopes that you would have accompanied me, but that is now impossible. However, I must go, though I shall return as soon as possible."

"And what will you tell my father?"

"Simply that you are my wife. Of course I shall explain how I rescued you from the savages, and how, in return, I claimed your hand. But I have prepared the best of care for you during my absence, and you shall not want for anything. The physician will be regular in his visits, and I hope to find you well when I return."

The invalid betrayed no sorrow at the departure of her husband, nor did she exhibit any extended signs of deep affection at his adieu. She closed her eyes as he spoke the parting words, nor did she open them again until old Loppa came and whispered in her ear that her husband was gone.

CHAPTER XV.

Up and down the wide walk in the garden paced Brion St. Julien and Goupard St. Denis. The old man was pale and wan, and his steps were short and trem-

ulous. The silvery streaks seemed to have multiplied themselves upon his head, and surely many a deep line of care was added to his brow. St. Denis looked not so pale, but a sorrowful look was upon his face, and in his dark, rich brown eye dwelt a melancholy light, such as could only come from a bruised and bleeding heart. His hands were folded upon his bosom; his eyes bent upon the ground, while within his own stout arm was locked that of his companion.

"We can search no more," said the marquis, in a broken voice. "They must either have been slain, or else borne away off to the far homes of the Chickasaws."

"And do you think old Tony's report can be relied upon?" asked Goupard.

"Yes. He says he is sure, and if he feels so, then it is so."

"Then our only hope is in enlisting the whole French force in our behalf, for these Chickasaws are a powerful, warlike people, and not easily overcome."

"Ah, we cannot do that," returned the marquis, sadly. "The Governor, Perier, is not a warm friend of mine. He had set his eyes upon this place before I bought it, and he meant to have gained it free of cost. He dares not show open hostility to me, but he would not help me."

"Then," said Goupard, "I will myself go in search, even though I disguise myself in the outer semblance of the red man."

But the marquis shook his head dubiously at this.

"No, no," he said. "You would only throw away your own life, and then I should be left all alone. I could not live, Goupard, if you, too, were gone. Alas! what life is left to either of us now? I had just seen the opening of life's promise—the budding of my soul's great hope—when this drear midnight came."

For a while after this they walked on in silence. All search had been made that could be planned with reason, but in vain. Old Tony, who was quick of wit, and who had not forgotten the wild life of his youth, had followed the trail of the marauders a distance of forty miles, and there he lost it upon a branch of the Tuckah. This trail led in a southeasterly direction, so the bereaved ones had not a shadow of doubt that Louis and Louise had been taken to the distant homes of the Chickasaws.

The day was drawing near to its close when one of the female domestics rushed into the sitting room and announced that Simon Lobois was coming. Both the marquis and St. Denis started to their feet, and gazed upon each other earnestly.

"O," uttered the old man, "I wish I knew that Simon was innocent of all crime in this." The words were spoken with strong, sudden emotion, and showed that the speaker had been racked with dark doubts.

"I would not say that he is guilty of all this," returned Goupard; "but things rest most darkly against him. However, we can easily tell. His face is very apt to reveal the emotions of the inner man, and I feel assured he will betray himself."

The marquis took a turn up and down the room to compose himself, and by the time he had done this, Simon's footsteps sounded in the hall, and in a moment more he entered. He moved quickly up to St. Julien and caught him by the hand.

"Ah, my good, kind father," he uttered, "I have been detained longer than I expected. But I am happy to find you well."

Then the black-hearted man turned to Goupard, and with a stiff, formal bow, he said:

"Monsieur St. Denis, I hope you are well."

But the noble youth spoke not in reply. He could not. He detected in Simon's eye a look of triumph that was not to be mistaken, and from that moment his suspicions were all alive again.

"But I do not see Louis. Where is he?" asked Lobois, after he had taken a seat.

The marquis gazed fixedly into the speaker's eye, but he could detect nothing there out of the way.

"Louis is—is gone," the old man uttered.

"How? Have you not found him yet?"

"Then you knew he was gone?" said the marquis, with a quick glance of fear.

"Yes—I knew that both your children were gone from here."

"How?" the old man asked.

"Louise herself has told me the story," was the calm response.

Both the old man and the young started to their feet.

"Louise! Louise told you?" gasped Goupard.

"Yes, monsieur," returned Simon, gazing upon the youth with a look of malignant triumph. "I had the good fortune to rescue the loved damsel from the hands of the Indians."

At this inquest the marquis sank back to his seat, and Goupard followed his example.

"And where is she now?" the stricken parent asked, in a whisper.

"She is at New Orleans. I should have brought her with me, but the state of her health would not permit. She has a fever; but you need not fear, for I have left the best of care for her."

"But how—where—did you find her?"

"It was most strange," answered Simon, assuming a devout look. "While in New Orleans, I heard that a small party of Chickasaws were on their way towards Lake Pontchartrain with a white girl a prisoner. I knew, of course, that the red villains had been lurking about here; and, moreover, I knew of no other point from whence they could have brought such a prisoner, short of the fort at Natchez. The fear became so firmly fixed that I resolved to set out; so I engaged the services of one who knew the region round about the lake, and having hired some men who belonged to a ship then lying in the river, I obtained two small boats and set out. We crossed the lake, and landed as near as we could to the opening of the trail that I had been informed the Indians were upon. We mounted the bank, and almost the first thing that met my eye was the form of an Indian pacing up and down by the side of an open space in the woods. I knocked the sentinel down, and in a moment the whole party were upon their feet. At a little distance I saw the form of a female asleep upon the ground. I demanded that the prisoner should be given up to me, but I had to use some heavy threats before they would yield. At length, however, upon my promise that I would not cause them to be molested further, they gave the prisoner up, and you can imagine my deep joy when I knew that I had saved Louise St. Julien."

For some moments there was silence in the room. Goupard, who was very pale, but whose lips were firmly compressed, was the first to break it.

"How long ago was it that you found the lady?" he asked.

"About two weeks," was the reply.

"And has she been sick ever since?"

"No. I had meant to bring her with me, but she was taken down with a fever on the very day before I started."

"St. Julien," cried the youth, turning to the old man, "I will away at once and seek her, and as soon as she is able she shall be with you. Tony shall go with me."

A satanic smile dwelt upon Simon's features as Goupard ceased speaking, and in a tone of the same nature he said:

"You need not trouble yourself, Monsieur St. Denis. I assure you I should not have left Louise, had I not seen her in the care of those who will be faithful. She has her own servants to attend her."

"Her own servants?" uttered Goupard, changing color.

"Yes, monsieur."

"But Goupard had better go down, Simon, and come home with her," suggested the old man.

"Excuse me," answered Lobois, "if I object to that. Monsieur St. Denis is not just the man that I should select as an escort for my wife."

Goupard St. Denis started half up from his seat, and then sank back like a man who has received a shot through the heart. His face was deadly pale, and his hands were clenched upon his knees.

"Your wife—her!" gasped the old man, starting up and taking a step towards his nephew.

"Yes, my dear father," Lobois replied. "I am the happy man. The sweet child has accepted me as her husband. And why should she not? She owed her very life to me, and in gratitude she rewarded me with her hand."

"But not yet, Simon! You are not married!"

"Most assuredly we are."

"No, no; that is impossible! Louise would never have done so."

"Hold, sir! We will have no argument about it. Here is the document that will satisfy you."

Thus speaking, Simon took a paper from his pocket, which he opened and handed to the marquis. It was a legal certificate—an attested copy of the record—bearing the seal and signature of the colonial clerk, and vouching for the legal marriage of Simon Lobois and Louise St. Julien. The old man read it, and then, with a deep groan, the paper fell from his hand. Quiet as thought, Goupard picked it up. The hope had flashed upon his mind that the document might be a forgery; but as his eyes rested upon it, the hope passed away, for he knew it was a legal transcript of the record. The paper dropped from his hand, too, and he sank back into his chair. The thing had come with a thunder-crash upon him, and for the moment he was unable to speak. But one look into the face of Lobois started his heart to life again. (To be continued.)

A Question of Bills.

A traveller in England rested at noon at a wayside inn and took luncheon. The landlord was a social person and after presenting his bill sat down and chatted with his guest.

"By the way," the latter said, after a while, "what is your name?"

"My name," replied the landlord, "is Partridge."

"Ah," returned the traveller, with a humorous twinkle in his eyes, "by the length of your bill I should have thought it was Woodcock."

This story, as it appears in a recent book by a distinguished English diplomat, is credited with having amused Bismarck.

The Joke on the Joker.

A Long Island justice has decided that to send a worthless package by express to a person, requiring the recipient to pay charges, comes under the head of petty larceny and is punishable as such. In the case the justice decided one man had sent by express a worthless package to another as a joke. The express charge was 35 cents. The man who got the package couldn't see anything funny in the business and complained to the magistrate, who entered a charge of petty larceny and extortion and fined the joker \$5 and costs.

Says Mr. Meddenger.

"As to this here plan to kill mosquitoes with coal oil," said Mr. Meddenger, while the grocer was filling his can, "I don't know that it is fatal to them insects, but if they are anything like about a dozen hired girls that has started the breakfast fire in this town and subsequently gone out through the roof, it will be hard times for them Jersey biters when the coal oil campaign sets in in dead earnest."—Baltimore American.

Reformed.

"Willie, didn't I see you matching pennies with Willie Blumberg?"

"Yes, mamma."

"Well, don't you know it's very wicked?"

"Deed I do, mamma."

"Then don't you do so again."

"I w-won't, mamma—I'm busted!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

The Magnet.

"Look here, Dunwell, how do you manage to bring out all your apartment house debtors? When I ring the bell no one shows up."

"It's dead easy! I go down disguised as a health-food sample distributor. In two minutes every occupant of the house is in the hall."—Chicago News.

Not Sisters.

Mrs. Passay (who imagines she is youthful)—I understand Mr. Brown, whom we met yesterday, said he would never take me and my May for mother and daughter.

Mrs. Pepprey—Yes, I believe he said you looked like mother and grandmother.—Philadelphia Press.

Hope is a lure. There is no hand that can retain a wave or a shadow.—Victor Hugo.

White blackberries and green roses have been propagated in Louisiana.

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amazing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

At Lincoln, Neb., lives a man named Masterman, now nearing his 60th year, who acted as a guard at the marriage of Queen Victoria and who fought as a sharpshooter in the Union ranks during the Civil War. It was while the war was raging along the southern boundary of Tennessee that the wing of the army in which Masterman belonged was sorely beset by the enemy's sharpshooters. Most of these Confederate riflemen were well known to the Union soldiers. There was some peculiarity in mode of operation or sound of the gun which distinguished one from the other, and as time went along glimpses of them were caught, so that even the rank and file of the Federal soldiers had a good idea of what these dangerous men were like.

One of them was dubbed "Suredeath," and there was good reason for giving him the name. He was the prince of the Confederate sharpshooters. At any hour of the day the clear crack of his rifle might sound, and the men always looked to see who the victim was, for there was always one either killed outright or mortally wounded. One evening the colonel sent an orderly to the company quarters with instructions for Masterman to report at once at his tent.

"Sergeant," said the colonel, "this man 'Suredeath' must be stopped. Not a day passes but he gets some of our men. The next thing he'll do will be to kill the general himself. Now, I'm going to depend upon you—do you understand—upon you, to silence that murderous gun of his."

Masterman went back to his quarters turning the situation in his mind. He was acquainted with the habits of the Confederate, for he had tried to bag him before this time. He made up his mind that the following day would see the end of either "Suredeath" or himself. He told his son, who slept near, of his orders from the colonel and his determination. He gave the young man a few trinkets to take home as keepsakes in case he did not return, crept under his shelter tent and slept like a log.

He awoke in the early morning before either the soldiers in blue or gray were astir. He prepared his breakfast of bacon and black coffee. After eating, he put some hardtack in his haversack, filled his canteen from a nearby spring, slung his rifle over his shoulder and set out in the wet grass in the direction of the hostile army. About 9 o'clock the mists had rolled up the hills and the sun was shining brightly. Lying hidden behind a fallen tree, entirely screened by a clump of bushes, Masterman caught a fleeting glimpse of his enemy creeping along the ground, but no shot offered itself. "Suredeath" was safely stationed in a tree before the Union man again found out where he was. The familiar sound of his gun and the smoke floating away from the tree then disclosed his whereabouts. Masterman watched closely. After a time he saw the muzzle of "Suredeath's" rifle protruding from beyond the leaves. The man was again taking aim at some Union soldier. The blue-coated veteran, lying behind the log, aimed his gun at a point where he thought "Suredeath's" body was and fired, instantly shifting his position away from the smoke made by the discharge. It was probably a surprise to the Confederate, although nothing on his part betrayed the fact. His rifle muzzle disappeared among the leaves. The presence of each was now known to the other, and the sharpshooting duel began. Masterman had a slight advantage, for after a shot he could change his position slightly, while his opponent was forced to stay upon the same limb, behind the same part of the tree trunk, and could not descend. Each employed the usual tactics of drawing each other's fire by holding his bat as if its owner was peering out and of letting an empty coat sleeve peep innocently from cover.

The Confederate certainly realized that he had no ordinary sharpshooter opposed to him. Sometimes a half hour would go by with no perceptible movement on the part of either. At one time an hour passed in absolute quiet. When that silence was broken, however, it was by "Suredeath" pulling the trigger, and the bullet made a flesh wound in Masterman's hand and cut a jagged hole through the stock of his rifle. The duel lasted four hours before Masterman finally sent in a lucky shot, and saw the other man tumble from the tree. At this sight all Masterman's hatred vanished. It was no longer the murdering rebel sharpshooter, but a dead or wounded man. If the latter, humanity called upon him to do something. He made his way to the base of the tree. He went cautiously, for the man might still be able to fight, or there might be other sharpshooters watching. His first view of the Confederate told him the shot was fatal. It had gone through the body. The unfortunate soldier was lying on his side, and when Masterman came up was fumbling for an inside pocket.

"What is it, Johnny—what do you want?" asked Masterman, kindly, kneeling beside him.

"In there—letter—my little girl," was the almost inaudible reply.

Masterman put his hand inside the man's blouse and brought forth a letter. The envelope was red with blood.

"Is this it, Johnny?" he asked.

The Confederate nodded.

"Is this from your little girl, Johnny?"

Again a nod. The Union man, with tears in his eyes, drew the letter from the stained covering. A curl of brown hair fell to the ground. The dying father tried to speak, but only gurgled instead, and died before Masterman could raise the canteen to his lips.

Twice Taken Prisoner.

H. S. Beaman, who served in Company I of the Eighth Iowa cavalry, told the story of Capt. Schurtz: "It was in July, 1864. Our regiment had just passed through one of the hottest fights of the war. During the engagement Capt. Schurtz had been quite badly wounded and his horse shot from under him. When the animal fell Schurtz was pinioned to the ground. While he



MADE HIM A PRISONER.

lay in that position a Southern officer rode up and made him a prisoner. An hour later we managed to rally our forces and made an attack on the rebels, capturing Schurtz. That night we were again attacked and Schurtz taken prisoner. The next day our regiment was forced to surrender. After the war Gen. Ross, in his report of that battle to Gen. Joseph Wheeler, then a Confederate officer, now commander of the department of the lakes, said: "It was the hardest fight I ever saw."

Stood by the Old Flag.

It was at the time that the first embassy sent by Japan to the civilized world visited this country and its mission being completed the government, as a compliment, ordered the fine frigate Niagara to convey its members home. The ship was lying in New York harbor, and there Midshipman Schley found her in June, 1860, just after his graduation from Annapolis. She went to Japan by way of the Cape of Good Hope and did not get back to the United States until April, 1861, and then in the midst of the excitement following the attack on Fort Sumter.

The navy was largely a Southern institution, as no small proportion of its best officers had been appointed from the disaffected States. They were resigning daily and their action was being precipitated by the peremptory demand from Washington that the oath of allegiance to the Union should at once be taken by every person in the naval service. Hardly had the Niagara anchored in the harbor of Boston when printed forms of the oath were sent on board, distributed and instant signatures required. The midshipmen's mess mainly complied immediately. Schley, a Marylander, had no knowledge as to what course his relatives and friends had adopted, but after thinking it all out, boy fashion, as well as he could, he decided for himself. This made a little delay. At last he brought the signed paper to Capt. McKean, in his cabin, and handed it to him in silence.

"God bless you," exclaimed the old officer as he glanced at it: "I cannot tell you how anxiously I've waited for this. But I knew you'd do it, my boy—I knew you'd do it," and he threw his arms around the youngster, with the tears rolling down his cheeks. Thus, says Park Benjamin in the Review of Reviews, Midshipman Schley of Maryland made his decision for the old flag.

One of Mosby's Ruses.

Col. John A. Mosby, the noted Confederate raider, was not very particular during the war of the Rebellion whom he picked up on his raids around the corner, but of course preferred a prisoner with straps on his shoulders to one without them. It is told of him that one night in March, 1863, he and his men went prowling about the Union headquarters at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., and from a prisoner learned where Gen. Stoughton, commander of the infantry outposts, was sleeping. Taking with him a few trusty men, Mosby stole up to the General's house, and as Gen. Stoughton turned to face the intruders he was confronted by a brace of revolvers.

"You are my prisoner," said the guerrilla. "My name is Mosby—Jack Mosby, at your service. Stuart's cavalry is all around us and Stonewall Jackson's between you and the army."

And Stoughton was so thoroughly deceived that, although having an army of several thousand within call, he allowed the guerrilla to carry him off a prisoner.

Where Sherman Was Bound.

During General Sherman's famous "march to the sea," both North and South were completely mystified as to what point the General was striking for, and one day an old Georgia planter, who had called at his headquarters and enjoyed his good cheer, asked him boldly if he had any objection to telling where his army was bound. "Not the least," said Sherman. Then, leaning over, he whispered in his guest's ear, but so loudly that everybody else in the tent overheard it: "We are going pretty much where we—please!"

GET EVEN FOR A SLIGHT.

Young Men Not Invited to a Wedding Sent "Representatives."

A popular young man who lives on the West Side was married a short time ago, and this event in his life seemed to estrange him from at least three of his former companions. The ill-feeling grew out of the distribution of invitations in which the trio was innocently ignored. No explanation would convince the young men that the slight was not premeditated.

"I will have the young woman write each of you a personal invitation if you say so," the prospective bridegroom volunteered. "I want you to feel that it was all a mistake."

The three shook their heads dolefully and insisted that the bride be spared the annoyance.

"We won't be there," said one of them, with a wink that told of a plot in contemplation, "but we will be represented all right." The young man about to be married gave little heed to the covert threat of his friends.

Upon arriving at the young woman's house on the day set for the wedding the bridegroom was greatly annoyed at the discordant sounds that came from four handorgans that were ranged along the opposite curb. He thought that they had been retained by a political club in the neighborhood that had planned for a rally that evening. Their real purpose dawned upon him when, upon emerging from the church with his new-made bride leaning on his arm, he descried the quartette in a prominent place near the carriage. It was no time to cause a disturbance, so the youth passed on, swallowing his joy and indignation.

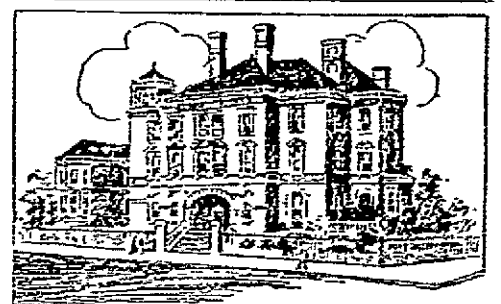
The serenade was continued at the bride's house. A policeman was sent for, but the operators displayed city licenses and could not be disturbed. At the depot they reappeared again, but on the last demonstration their employers stood beside them.

As the couple mounted the steps of the coach a cheer came from the three who had sent their "representatives." It is needless to say that the bride and groom continued on their way, never turning to wave adieu to the young men who had accomplished such a merciless revenge.—Chicago Chronicle.

WILL BE USED AS A HOSPITAL.

San Francisco Mansion of the Late Collis P. Huntington.

The San Francisco mansion of the late Collis P. Huntington, which is soon to be converted into a charity hospital by gift of Mrs. Huntington, stands on Nob Hill, the aristocratic residence place of the town, in a cluster of houses the owners of which are known to fame as California's wealthiest men. The Huntington house is a three-story resi-



THE HUNTINGTON MANSION.

dence, occupying an entire block. It is built of marble, and its simple, stately appearance gives it a charm which attaches to very few of the palaces of California's millionaires. Its color is pure white and its general architectural plan is modeled after the Pitti Palace in Italy. Its neighbors are the house of the late Charles Crocker, of Mrs. Hopkins-Searles, the Flood mansion and the old home of Governor Stanford.

OLDEST CHURCH WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.



The Fee Fee Baptist Church at Pateville, St. Louis County, Mo., erected in 1828, is the oldest church west of the Mississippi River. It was founded during the administration of Zenon Trudeau, Spanish commander of St. Louis.

Rev. Thomas Musiek was the first pastor, and he remained in charge of the church till 1842. In 1876 a new building was erected on the St. Charles Rock Road, and Rev. William Barnes, the present pastor, was installed. The old building was abandoned, but some of its timbers were used in the new structure.

Laughs of European Nations.

An American traveler in Europe remarks the Italian laugh is languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty and the Irish as rollicking.

Etiquette to Be Avoided.

The etiquette that makes us do an insincere act is an etiquette to be avoided. Honesty of action is the foundation of the finest manners.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cost of Printing Bank Notes.

It costs almost exactly a cent apiece to print Bank of England notes.

There are some men who just naturally look as if they should be named "Archie."

RUDOLPH.

A large crowd attended the Woodmen dance given by the local lodge at Lavague's hall on last Friday night and all report it to have been a most enjoyable affair. There were quite a number from Grand Rapids and Biron. Music was furnished by John Vanderhel's orchestra.

It is rumored in this neighborhood that Chas. Helke, of Port Edwards and Miss Laura Coderre are soon to be united in marriage.

Henry Ruder, of Wausau, and Geo. Hamm were in this burg buying barley on Friday last. They purchased over 1,000 bushels.

Miss Annie Blair has accepted a position in the upholstering department at D. Fauchet's store at Grand Rapids.

Emil Thorson returned last week from Platteville where he has been working for the past month.

Jasper Crotteau, of your city, spent Sunday here looking over his farm and visiting with relatives.

Misses Laura and Stella Emmons of your city were guests of Miss Edith Conlhart over Sunday.

Teddy Haskin, of Berlin, came down to take in the Woodmen ball and visit with his best girl.

The Misses Laura Akey and Tillie Ombolt are now employed in Grand Rapids.

Will Bratton is home from Mosinee for a short visit with his parents.

Miss Esther Compton spent Saturday and Sunday in Stevens Point.

John Rayone is out again after a severe attack of pneumonia.

Spreads like wildfire.

When things are the best they become the best selling. Abraham Hara a leading druggist, of Belville, O., writes: "Electric bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. druggist.

VESEPER.

Landlord Pillsbury is doing some carpenter work on the hotel, having added some porches and making other improvements. Murtaghoy brothers are doing the plastering.

John Lindahl with the road machine did a very good and much needed piece of work on the road from P. Flanzgan's residence to the Vesper creamery last Thursday.

Mrs. P. J. Flanagan took the Thursday morning train for Grand Rapids, where she will visit a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph White and daughters May and Winnie went to Grand Rapids Tuesday to attend the Steib-McCamley wedding.

The members of the Lutheran church held a meeting Sunday and decided to build a church here, they will lay the foundation this fall.

John Woosau with a woodsaw sawed all the wood there was to saw for the people in this vicinity the past week.

Misses Maude Searis and Nellie Victory spent Sunday in Vesper the guest of the Misses White.

Lee Smith returned from Plainfield on Tuesday where he has been for some time.

Dr. F. A. Goedecke moved into his residence on River street on Wednesday.

H. Smith and sister, Mrs. George Pillsbury drove to the city on Tuesday.

Oscar Trentel and George Otto drove to the city on Tuesday.

Resounding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himmelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's new discovery for consumption and never found its equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50 c and \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

ALTDORF.

Frank Steiner, who has been employed in the cheese factory at Seneca corners for the past six months, returns to his home at Neuston Thursday.

The auction held at the Fandrick place, last Monday was well attended and everything put up for sale was quickly disposed of.

Messrs. Ed Reusch and Arthur Gash are building a new school house for Dist. No. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bauman, of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with their son and family.

Mrs. Erank Wipfli spent a few days at Nekoosa last week.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious 'the matter with you.' Get Green's Prize Almanac.

CRANMOOR.

S. N. Whittlesey has been compelled to be absent from home a great deal of late, being engaged in buying cranberries for the H. P. Stanley company. The cranberry crop is steadily moving toward the southern market, and before long the entire product will be cleaned up and shipped.

Rev. Leopold Kroll of Grand Rapids was here on Wednesday and held religious services at the schoolhouse that evening. It is the intention to hold services every other Wednesday evening hereafter.

Roy Lester and Charles and Eddie Kruger, who are attending the high school at Grand Rapids, are home now on account of the closing of the school during the prevalence of smallpox.

Miss Harriet Whittlesey was in Grand Rapids on Tuesday to attend the Steib-McCamley wedding. While in the city she was the guest of Miss Edith Nash.

E. O. Voyer and W. A. Scott were in this neighborhood on Sunday looking for ducks. It cannot be stated what success they met with.

Miss Clara Rice of Chatouville visited friends at this place for a week and has since been at Grand Rapids visiting friends.

Miss Dorothy Fitch, who is assisting in her brother's law office at Nekoosa, has spent this week at her home here.

Miss Carolyn Fitch, who has been visiting at Chicago and Galesburg, Ill., returned home on Thursday.

Richard Rezin and S. A. Warner of Warrens were at the Whittlesey home on business on Monday.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey was up to the city on Wednesday for the first time since her recent illness.

T. A. Taylor of Grand Rapids was in this vicinity on Tuesday on business.

H. E. Fitch and A. J. Boyles of Nekoosa spent Sunday at the Fitch home.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Pilot.)

E. S. Huckins now has a good sized crew of men at work building an addition on the south side of the Potter department store, to be occupied by the new post office. The new building will be 18x64 feet, with 12 foot ceiling. The rear of the new building will be used for groceries and crockery, with an archway leading from the main building into the new store room. When completed it will make one of the finest store buildings in Wood county. The post office in the front of the new building will also be neat and commodious and the entire building will be heated from the furnace now used for the main store room.

Orson Cochran, of Grand Rapids, was in the city a few days the past week the guest of F. S. Woodworth and sister Lucy.

Fred Bunge was over from Grand Rapids Friday, visiting relatives.

SIGEL.

Last Tuesday night some suspicious characters disgraced themselves by upsetting an outbuilding on the school grounds in district No. 1, and burning another on the Polish picnic grounds. Last Wednesday morning Joseph Nogalski found his wagon taken to pieces, and most likely it was done by the same persons. The morning before Frank Sedall found his plow in the road, he having left it in his field near the road. Doubtless the villains found pleasure in committing the base deeds, but it is plain to all that public property should be sacred enough to be let alone, and it would not be an injustice to the criminals to give them an opportunity to serve a few months behind the bars.

Mrs. Julius Mathews was quite severely hurt in a runaway accident on Sunday. She was on her way to church in company with her son Frank when the team took fright and ran away. Mrs. Mathews thought to save herself by jumping from the wagon, but she landed in such a manner as to badly strain her left leg, the result being that she has a badly swelled limb. The team was subsequently stopped without having done any damage to themselves or the rig.

Another matrimonial knot was tied at the Polish church last Monday. The groom was Peter Klepa and the bride, Hattie Szczeszenski. After the ceremonies were over the guests repaired to the home of the bride where a feast was given.

Stanis Jagodzinski of your city was in this town last Sunday in quest of game. He succeeded in bagging a partridge, a gray and a black squirrel.

Felix Walloch wants to buy a good working horse for the farm. Mare preferred. Here is a chance for someone to sell a good horse.

Alfred Mathews, of Milwaukee, was the guest of his brother Julius last week, having returned to his home on Wednesday.

Matt Frost had the misfortune of losing one of his horses as a result of its having a cord in one of its fetlock joints cut.

Walter Couthart is buying potatoes of the farmers at Rudolph station.

An aunt of Mrs. Fred Hass is visiting the Hass family this week.

R. A. Havenor and family have moved in their new home.

GENERAL COUNTY.

Otto Fredericks, for many years a general merchant in Auburndale, died last Friday of heart disease after a brief illness. He was one of the first settlers in that village and in the early days was a resident of Marshfield. He was a brother of Jos. Fredericks, one of the best claimant players in the United States, now a member of Cauder's famous sextette in the palm garden, Milwaukee. His brother was here to attend the funeral which was held Sunday afternoon.—Marshfield News.

—Men wanted on the extension of the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western Ry. Wages \$2 per day. Board \$3.50 per week. KIMBALL & WILLIS, General Lincoln Co. Wis. 4t

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75 c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Indian Relics Wanted
I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

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CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

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Our Store

...is an...

Exposition

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Furniture

every day in the year, and we have demonstrated the fact that we are catering to your wishes always.

Our Stock of

Parlor Furniture,

Bed Room

Furniture,

Dining Room

Furniture

has never been excelled in quality or excellence in price and our many Novelties and Specials are the talk of the town.

J. W. Natwick

The Furniture Man,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Jugs, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tamm & Brere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

RELIABLE GOODS FOR CAREFUL BUYERS.

That is what our entire stock consists of. When you buy an article of us you can tell just what the quality is by the price you have to pay for it. The amount of merchandise we handle every day in the year is evidence that the people believe that this is a fact. We are constantly studying the wants of our customers and we generally find that our efforts are productive of good results.



LADIES SUITS

During the next 30 days we will probably sell 100 suits at prices ranging from

\$7.50 to \$30 Each

If you haven't time to call we will send samples and an expert to get measurements.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

In every instance. If you find time just call at the store and let us show you what we have in this line.



Suiting almost 2 yds. wide **50c**

Neat, Comfortable and Stylish
Golf, Casimere, Kid Gloves and Mittens,
All shades for
10c to \$1.50, GUARANTEED

Waist Patterns, Pan Velvets, Taffetas

Everything in the very latest styles and up-to-date shades and patterns, and at prices that are way down.



Ladies, Misses & Children's, Cloaks Etc.

We had a sale this week on this class of goods and we are pleased with the manner in which the ladies responded to our invitation to call and see what we had. We didn't sell everything we had in stock in this line. If we had we would have another lot here immediately. We are still selling lots of them. In fact the chilly weather of the past few days has impressed on the minds

of mothers that the coming season is one in which the little ones must be protected from the cold. A warm cloak beats a doctor bill all hollow, and we've got just the grade of goods that makes it hard for the doctors to live. They will bear inspection.

MEN'S SUITS.

Our trade in men's boys and children's suits and underwear is a steady one and as a consequence we are always stocked up to the limit, so that the assortment is so complete that you can always find what you want.

Men's Cheap Suits.....**\$3 to \$6**

Men's Suits, best grade.....**\$8 to \$30**

Seeing is believing. Come in and look this line of goods over and you will not be dissatisfied.

JOHNSON & HILL CO., Sellers of Everything.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, West Side.